NTISUB/B/127-76/006

# Monthly Energy Review

## June 1976

Federal Energy Administration

National Energy Information Center

Washington D.C. 20461

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The *Monthly Energy Review* is prepared in the office of Policy and Analysis under the general supervision of John D. Curtis, Office of Energy Systems Data.

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The cooperation of other government agencies and private establishments which provide much of the data appearing in this publication is gratefully acknowledged.

This periodical is available on a subscription basis from the following:

Subscriptions
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

For addresses inside the United States, the cost is $36 per subscription (12 issues). For addresses outside the United States, the cost is $50 per subscription.

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Editor, Monthly Energy Review
National Energy Information Center
Federal Energy Administration
Washington, D.C. 20461

Feature Articles appearing in previous issues:

Energy Consumption – March 1975
Nuclear Power -- April 1975
The Price of Crude Oil – June 1975
U.S. Coal Resources and Reserves -- July 1975
Propane, A National Energy Resource – September 1975
Short-Term Energy Supply and Demand Forecasting at FEA -- October 1975
Curtailments of Natural Gas Service – January 1976
Home Heating Conservation Alternatives and the Solar Collector Industry – March 1976

This Administrator has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of public business required by law of this Agency. Use of funds for printing this periodical have been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through June 30, 1976.

# Part 1 Overview

Domestic energy production for the period January through April 1976 averaged 165 trillion Btu per day (the equivalent of 28.5 million barrels per day of crude oil), about 1 percent lower than the level for the same months in 1975. This decrease was considerably less than the 4-percent drop in energy production between the same 4-month periods of 1975 and 1974, and indicates a slackening of the rate of decline. Crude oil and natural gas output are both running about 3 percent below last year; coal production, on the other hand, is over 3 percent higher.

Imports of fossil fuels during the first 4 months of the year averaged 43 trillion Btu per day (or 7.5 million barrels per day of crude oil equivalent), up 15 percent from the level for the corresponding period last year. A 33-percent increase was reported for crude oil imports (which comprised 66 percent of the total fuels imported). Imports of refined products (constituting 27 percent of the total) were down 11 percent. The volume of natural gas imported (accounting for the remaining 7 percent of the total) was nearly equal to the volume imported a year ago.

The chief sources of April crude oil imports were Saudi Arabia and Nigeria, each supplying around 20 percent of the total. The total contribution from nations belonging to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries amounted to 81 percent.

After falling 5 percent between 1973 and 1975, the downward trend in domestic energy consumption appears to have reversed in 1976. During the first quarter of the year, the United States consumed 1.5 percent more energy than during the first quarter of 1975. Refined petroleum product consumption led the increase with a 4-percent growth during the period. Coal consumption was nearly 1 percent higher, but consumption of natural gas was 2 percent lower. The increase in refined product demand occurred despite an unusually warm winter heating quarter (distillate oil degree-days for the period January through March were 10 percent below normal) and directly reflects an increase in highway travel (motor gasoline demand for the first quarter was 6 percent higher than demand for the same period in 1975).

Electric power generation for the period January through April 1976 was up 7.2 percent over the same 4-month period in 1975. Utility fuel requirements were accordingly higher. During the first quarter, utilities used 10.5 percent more coal, 5.1 percent more oil, and 3.5 percent more gas. In addition, nuclear electric power generation increased 7.0 percent.

Retail gasoline prices were stable during April following a 6-month period of decline. The average selling price for regular gasoline at full service outlets was 56.6 cents per gallon, 3.1 cents higher than last April.

Domestic crude oil prices were somewhat higher during March. The average "upper tier" crude price was $11.40 per barrel, an increase of 7 cents over February, but a decline of $1.59 from the "new" oil price of January 1976 (the month prior to the price rollback that was mandated by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975).

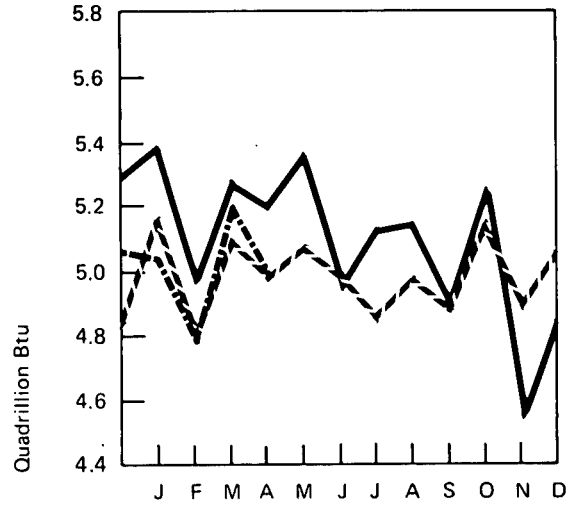
In resource development activities during April, the number of rotary rigs drilling oil and gas wells continued to decline, but the number of well completions still compared favorably with levels of a year ago. An average of 1,480 rotary rigs were operating in April, 124 fewer than in April 1975. (Early May reports, however, indicate that the downturn may be leveling off.) The number of wells completed during April totaled 2,903, 5.3 percent more than for the previous April.

World crude oil production jumped to 55.9 million barrels per day in March from 54.4 million in February. Iran accounted for nearly half the increase, reporting a 720,000-barrel-per-day rise in output. Production in Saudi Arabia was also considerably higher during the month by 460,000 barrels per day.

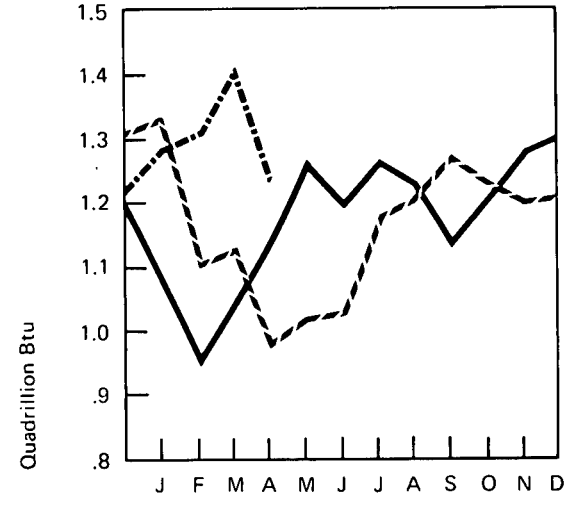
| | | Domestic Production of Energy* | Imports of Fossil Fuels** | Domestic Consumption of Energy*** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quadrillion ($10^{15}$) Btu | | |
| 1973 | January | 5.367 | 1.167 | 7.140 |
| | February | 4.937 | 1.163 | 6.507 |
| | March | 5.370 | 1.303 | 6.426 |
| | April | 5.112 | 1.078 | 5.857 |
| | May | 5.311 | 1.154 | 5.987 |
| | June | 5.070 | 1.122 | 5.707 |
| | July | 5.084 | 1.209 | 5.851 |
| | August | 5.382 | 1.291 | 6.092 |
| | September | 5.035 | 1.217 | 5.677 |
| | October | 5.300 | 1.303 | 6.080 |
| | November | 5.138 | 1.312 | 6.431 |
| | December | 5.276 | 1.199 | 6.797 |
| | **TOTAL** | **62.373** | **14.519** | **74.551** |
| 1974 | January | 5.391 | 1.072 | 6.792 |
| | February | 4.978 | 0.945 | 6.204 |
| | March | 5.293 | 1.053 | 6.262 |
| | April | 5.198 | 1.142 | 5.758 |
| | May | 5.373 | 1.266 | 5.753 |
| | June | 4.944 | 1.197 | 5.534 |
| | July | 5.140 | 1.266 | 5.866 |
| | August | 5.155 | 1.237 | 5.899 |
| | September | 4.999 | 1.138 | 5.596 |
| | October | 5.263 | 1.210 | 6.065 |
| | November | 4.540 | 1.284 | 6.126 |
| | December | 4.845 | 1.305 | 6.729 |
| | **TOTAL** | **61.119** | **14.114** | **72.584** |
| 1975 | January | 5.179 | 1.330 | 6.819 |
| | February | 4.793 | 1.093 | 6.107 |
| | March | 5.116 | 1.128 | 6.293 |
| | April | 4.982 | 0.971 | 5.775 |
| | May | 5.098 | 1.024 | 5.373 |
| | June | 4.991 | 1.030 | R5.326 |
| | July | 4.849 | 1.168 | 5.575 |
| | August | 4.943 | 1.214 | 5.653 |
| | September | 4.889 | 1.273 | 5.410 |
| | October | 5.166 | 1.277 | 5.832 |
| | November | 4.883 | 1.200 | 5.750 |
| | December | 5.063 | 1.216 | 6.805 |
| | **TOTAL** | **59.951** | **13.874** | **R70.717** |
| **1976** | January | R5.040 | R1.286 | R7.176 |
| | February | R†4.785 | R†1.314 | R†6.212 |
| | March | R†5.206 | R†1.410 | †6.338 |
| | April | †4.992 | †1.233 | |
| | **TOTAL** | **20.022** (4 months) | **5.243** (4 months) | **19.726** (3 months) |

*See Explanatory Note 1.
**See Explanatory Note 2.
***See Explanatory Note 3.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.

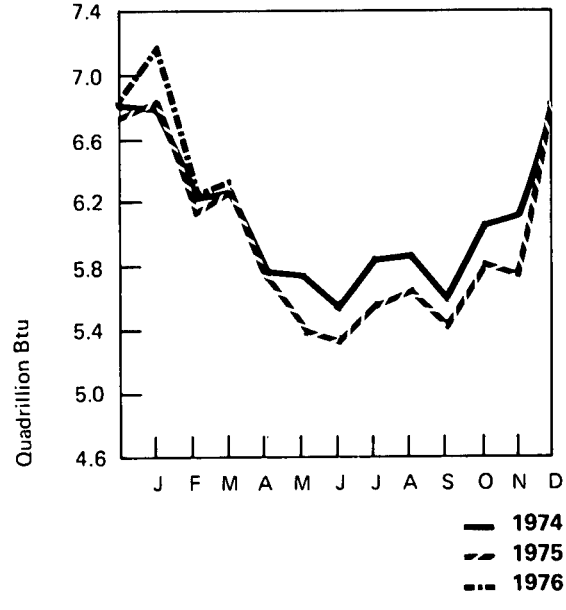
Domestic Production of Energy




Imports of Fossil Fuels




Domestic Consumption of Energy



# Part 2

# Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

## Crude Oil

Crude oil production rose to 8,265 thousands barrels per day in April, the first perceptible increase in 1976. Production during the first 4 months of the year averaged 8,217 thousand barrels per day, down less than 1 percent from the level for the previous 4-month period (September through December 1975).

Crude oil input to refineries fell seasonally to 12,791 thousand barrels per day, equal to 84.5 percent of refinery operable capacity.

Crude oil imports continued to be high in April (4,999 thousand barrels per day) despite the reduction in refinery runs.

During April, stocks of crude oil increased slightly to 279.1 million barrels—equal to 21.8 days of crude oil input to refineries. Crude stocks in 1976 have been about 2 days' supply higher than during the months immediately prior to the embargo.

## Total Refined Petroleum Products

Domestic demand for refined petroleum products declined seasonally to 16,327 thousand barrels per day in April. Demand for the first 4 months was 17,510 thousand barrels, 3.6 percent higher than for the same period in 1975. A 377,000-barrel-per-day rise in motor gasoline demand accounted for most of this increase.

Distillate fuel oil demand during the 7-month heating season ending April 30, 1976, averaged 3,293 thousand barrels per day, 4.6 percent less for than the previous heating season. The drop in demand reflected a 9 to 10 percent decline in heating requirements due to warmer temperatures. (Household and commercial heating account for approximately one-half of distillate fuel oil usage.)

## Distillate Oil Heating Degree-Days

Warmer than normal temperatures continued through April, resulting in the accumulation of 34.3 percent fewer degree-days than for April a year ago and 15.8 percent fewer than the normal (1941-70 average) for the month. National degree-days for the period July 1, 1975, through May 2, 1976, averaged 9.2 percent below the previous season and 10.1 percent below normal.

## Natural Gas Liquids

Domestic demand for natural gas liquids during January 1976 averaged 10.3 percent higher than the level for January 1975.

NGL production for January was 2.4 percent below production for January 1975.

Imports in January were down 6.6 percent from the level reported a year earlier.

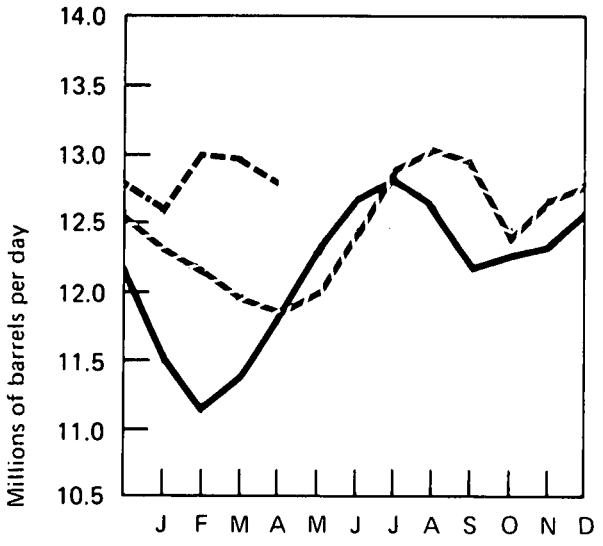
End-of-January stocks of NGL were 3.8 percent greater than at the end of January 1975.

# Crude Oil

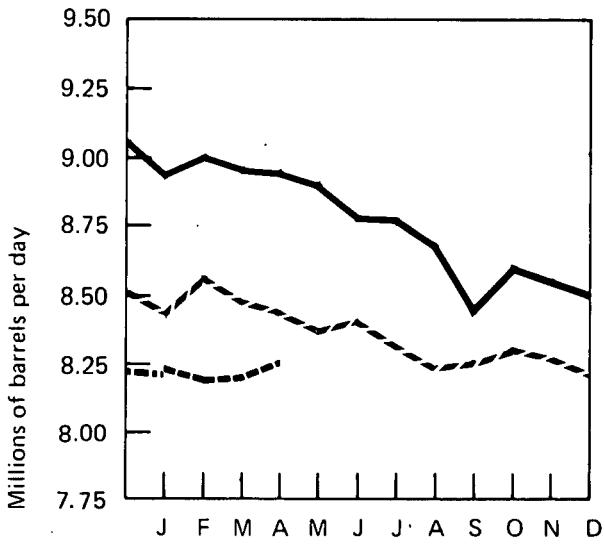
| | | Crude Input to Refineries | | Domestic Production | | Imports | | Stocks* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Thousands of barrels per day | | | | | | Thousands of barrels | |
| | | BOM | API | BOM | FEA** | BOM | API | BOM | API |
| 1973 | January | 12,190 | | 9,176 | | 2,732 | | 224,056 | |
| | February | 12,187 | | 9,395 | | 2,873 | | 221,893 | |
| | March | 12,201 | | 9,272 | | 3,162 | | 230,696 | |
| | April | 12,208 | | 9,292 | | 3,049 | | 235,383 | |
| | May | 12,281 | | 9,262 | | 3,215 | | 244,777 | |
| | June | 12,862 | | 9,214 | | 3,220 | | 235,846 | |
| | July | 12,750 | | 9,217 | | 3,501 | | 230,750 | |
| | August | 12,635 | | 9,169 | | 3,593 | | 235,660 | |
| | September | 12,560 | | 9,065 | | 3,471 | | 228,280 | |
| | October | 12,758 | | 9,224 | | 3,739 | | 233,520 | |
| | November | 12,374 | | 9,161 | | 3,452 | | 237,001 | |
| | December | 12,150 | | 9,063 | | 2,891 | | 229,504 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **12,431** | | **9,208** | | **3,244** | | | |
| 1974 | January | 11,491 | | 8,934 | | 2,382 | | 220,261 | |
| | February | 11,102 | | 9,142 | | 2,248 | | 228,004 | |
| | March | 11,355 | | 8,965 | | 2,462 | | 231,705 | |
| | April | 11,823 | | 8,954 | | 3,267 | | 243,687 | |
| | May | 12,333 | | 8,911 | | 3,908 | | 256,726 | |
| | June | 12,697 | | 8,780 | | 3,925 | | 255,762 | |
| | July | 12,811 | | 8,780 | | 4,091 | | 255,936 | |
| | August | 12,644 | | 8,699 | | 3,924 | | 251,905 | |
| | September | 12,124 | | 8,443 | | 3,797 | | 253,623 | |
| | October | 12,286 | | 8,611 | | 3,810 | | 256,430 | |
| | November | 12,332 | | 8,569 | | 3,958 | | 258,123 | |
| | December | 12,519 | | 8,527 | | 3,869 | | 252,158 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **12,133** | | **8,774** | | **3,477** | | | |
| 1975 | January | 12,297 | | 8,439 | | 4,029 | | 258,163 | |
| | February | 12,135 | | 8,575 | | 3,828 | | 264,348 | |
| | March | 11,905 | | 8,476 | | 3,656 | | 267,564 | |
| | April | 11,803 | | 8,440 | | 3,378 | | 269,294 | |
| | May | 11,983 | | 8,371 | | 3,486 | | 263,336 | |
| | June | 12,417 | | 8,409 | | 3,905 | | 262,873 | |
| | July | 12,915 | | 8,327 | | 4,193 | | 252,035 | |
| | August | 13,046 | | 8,237 | | 4,581 | | 244,325 | |
| | September | 12,945 | | 8,266 | | 4,689 | | 247,328 | |
| | October | 12,365 | | 8,310 | | 4,389 | | 257,799 | |
| | November | 12,689 | | 8,271 | | 4,623 | | 258,666 | |
| | December | 12,779 | | 8,239 | | 4,476 | | 259,371 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **12,442** | | **8,362** | | **4,105** | | | |
| 1976 | January | 12,560 | | 8,211 | | 4,594 | | 271,990 | |
| | February | | 13,011 | | 8,190 | | 4,958 | | 266,477 |
| | March | | 12,908 | | 8,200 | | 5,256 | | 277,220 |
| | April | | 12,791 | | 8,265 | | 4,999 | | 279,133 |
| | **AVERAGE** (4 months) | | **12,815** | | **8,217** | | **4,951** | | |

*See definitions.
**Estimates.
Sources: BOM, FEA, and API as indicated.

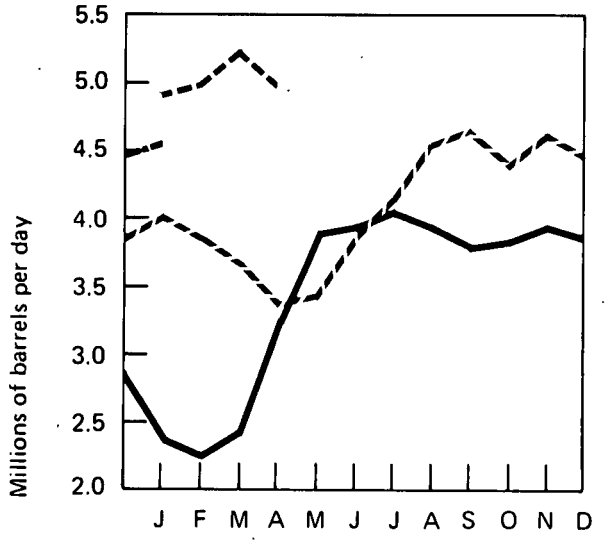
Crude Input to Refineries



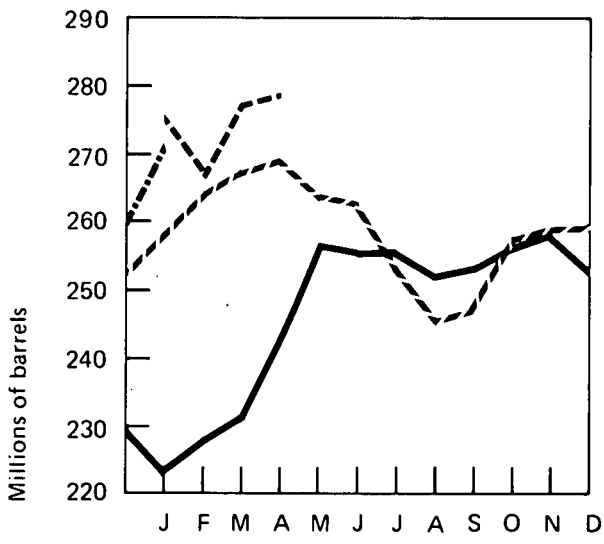

Domestic Production




Imports




Stocks



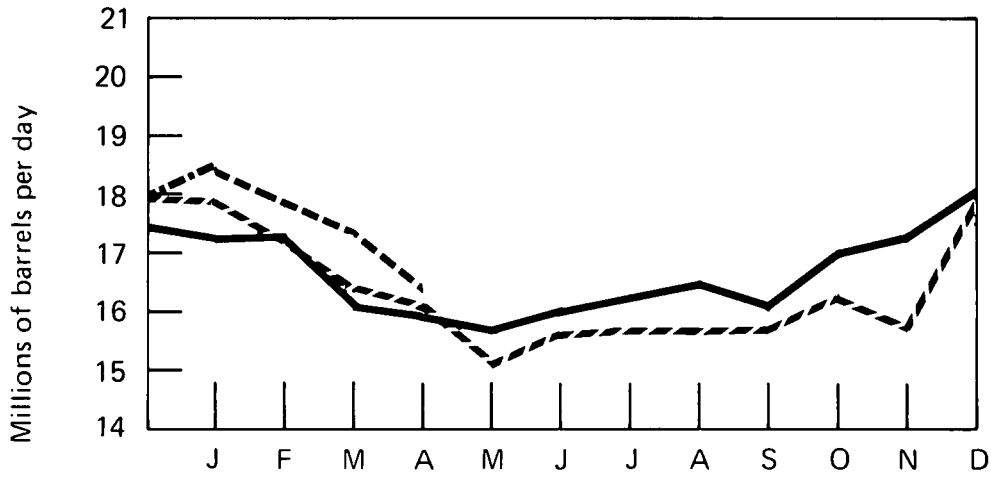

1974 BOM
1975 BOM
1976 BOM
1976 API, FEA

# Total Refined Petroleum Products

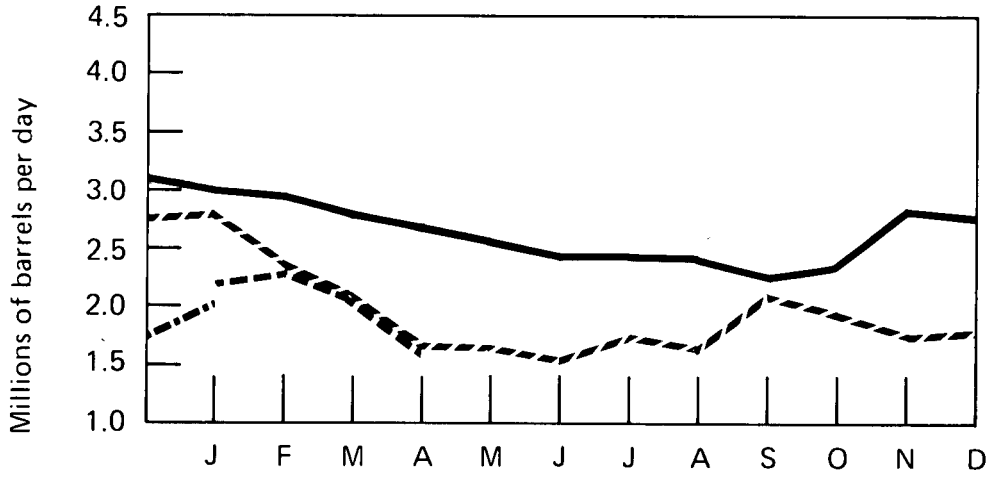
| | | Domestic Demand | | Imports* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Thousands of barrels per day | | | |
| | | BOM | API | BOM | API |
| 1973 | January | 18,713 | | 3,125 | |
| | February | 19,094 | | 3,635 | |
| | March | 17,216 | | 3,448 | |
| | April | 15,921 | | 2,545 | |
| | May | 16,626 | | 2,626 | |
| | June | 16,481 | | 2,670 | |
| | July | 16,372 | | 2,678 | |
| | August | 17,499 | | 2,999 | |
| | September | 16,656 | | 2,941 | |
| | October | 17,202 | | 2,894 | |
| | November | 18,492 | | 3,470 | |
| | December | 17,538 | | 3,164 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **17,308** | | **3,012** | |
| 1974 | January | 17,286 | | 2,989 | |
| | February | 17,366 | | 2,968 | |
| | March | 16,104 | | 2,812 | |
| | April | 15,929 | | 2,713 | |
| | May | 15,726 | | 2,586 | |
| | June | 16,117 | | 2,435 | |
| | July | 16,349 | | 2,445 | |
| | August | 16,550 | | 2,438 | |
| | September | 16,024 | | 2,255 | |
| | October | 17,050 | | 2,366 | |
| | November | 17,351 | | 2,840 | |
| | December | 18,013 | | 2,798 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **16,653** | | **2,635** | |
| 1975 | January | 17,983 | | 2,811 | |
| | February | 17,248 | | 2,348 | |
| | March | 16,316 | | 2,074 | |
| | April | 16,041 | | 1,655 | |
| | May | 15,118 | | 1,690 | |
| | June | 15,611 | | 1,502 | |
| | July | 15,762 | | 1,789 | |
| | August | 15,767 | | 1,681 | |
| | September | 15,769 | | 2,116 | |
| | October | 16,344 | | 1,907 | |
| | November | 15,721 | | 1,739 | |
| | December | 17,987 | | 1,751 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **16,291** | | **1,888** | |
| 1976 | January | 18,544 | | 2,015 | |
| | February | | 17,796 | | 2,295 |
| | March | | 17,325 | | 2,035 |
| | April | | 16,357 | | 1,553 |
| | **AVERAGE** (4 months) | | **17,510** | | **1,973** |

*See definitions.
Sources: BOM and API as indicated.

**Domestic Demand**




**Imports**



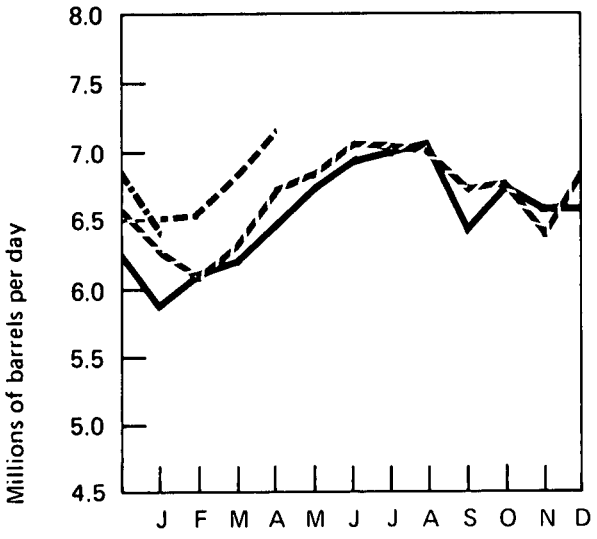

**1974 BOM**
**1975 BOM**
**1976 BOM**
**1976 API**

# Motor Gasoline

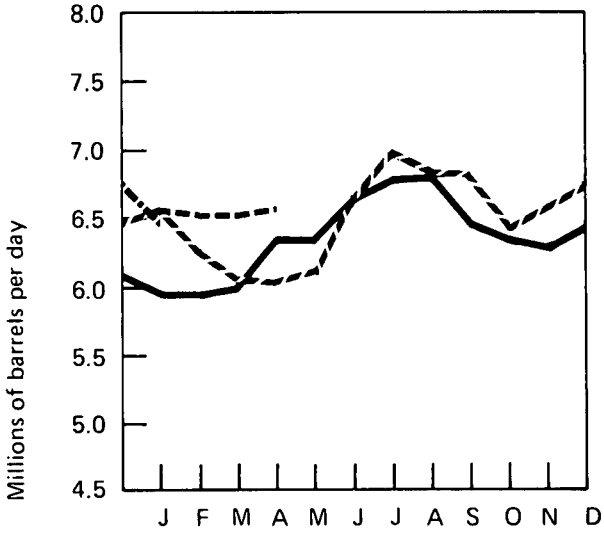
| | | Domestic Demand | | Production* | | Imports | | Stocks* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Thousands of barrels per day | | | | | | Thousands of barrels | |
| | | BOM | API | BOM | API | BOM | API | BOM | API |
| 1973 | January | 6,118 | | 6,341 | | 59 | | 221,823 | |
| | February | 6,437 | | 6,855 | | 95 | | 216,367 | |
| | March | 6,513 | | 6,150 | | 71 | | 207,581 | |
| | April | 6,541 | | 6,377 | | 63 | | 204,708 | |
| | May | 6,907 | | 6,714 | | 101 | | 202,081 | |
| | June | 6,964 | | 6,993 | | 174 | | 208,374 | |
| | July | 7,023 | | 6,986 | | 133 | | 211,488 | |
| | August | 7,257 | | 6,880 | | 164 | | 205,122 | |
| | September | 6,581 | | 6,619 | | 127 | | 210,278 | |
| | October | 6,677 | | 6,621 | | 194 | | 214,525 | |
| | November | 6,823 | | 6,375 | | 216 | | 207,343 | |
| | December | 6,237 | | 6,099 | | 202 | | 209,395 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **6,674** | | **6,527** | | **134** | | | |
| 1974 | January | 5,804 | | 5,900 | | 163 | | 217,463 | |
| | February | 6,100 | | 5,969 | | 184 | | 219,058 | |
| | March | 6,162 | | 5,982 | | 225 | | 220,307 | |
| | April | 6,457 | | **6,311** | | 260 | | 223,752 | |
| | May | 6,745 | | **6,329** | | 250 | | 218,670 | |
| | June | 6,919 | | **6,663** | | 211 | | 217,381 | |
| | July | 6,959 | | **6,793** | | 212 | | 218,838 | |
| | August | 7,061 | | 6,815 | | 253 | | 218,951 | |
| | September | 6,388 | | 6,453 | | 202 | | 227,031 | |
| | October | 6,712 | | 6,336 | | 171 | | 220,748 | |
| | November | 6,547 | | 6,292 | | 174 | | 218,385 | |
| | December | 6,558 | | 6,419 | | 141 | | 224,719 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **6,537** | | **6,358** | | **204** | | | |
| 1975 | January | 6,206 | | 6,509 | | 262 | | 242,285 | |
| | February | 6,096 | | 6,276 | | 171 | | 251,915 | |
| | March | 6,326 | | 6,070 | | 150 | | 248,685 | |
| | April | 6,718 | | 6,046 | | 133 | | 232,556 | |
| | May | 6,871 | | 6,126 | | 142 | | 213,947 | |
| | June | 7,076 | | 6,669 | | 177 | | 207,114 | |
| | July | 7,041 | | 7,003 | | 209 | | 212,454 | |
| | August | 7,008 | | 6,872 | | 232 | | 215,480 | |
| | September | 6,729 | | 6,822 | | 269 | | 226,447 | |
| | October | 6,778 | | 6,409 | | 207 | | 221,493 | |
| | November | 6,389 | | 6,602 | | 139 | | 232,091 | |
| | December | 6,808 | | 6,786 | | 119 | | 234,925 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **6,674** | | **6,518** | | **184** | | | |
| 1976 | January | 6,398 | | 6,483 | | 92 | | 240,464 | |
| | February | | 6,515 | | 6,501 | | 138 | | 243,527 |
| | March | | 6,808 | | 6,502 | | 139 | | 238,302 |
| | April | | 7,144 | | 6,596 | | 112 | | 225,160 |
| | **AVERAGE** (4 months) | | **6,716** | | **6,520** | | **120** | | |

*See definitions.
Sources: BOM and API as indicated.

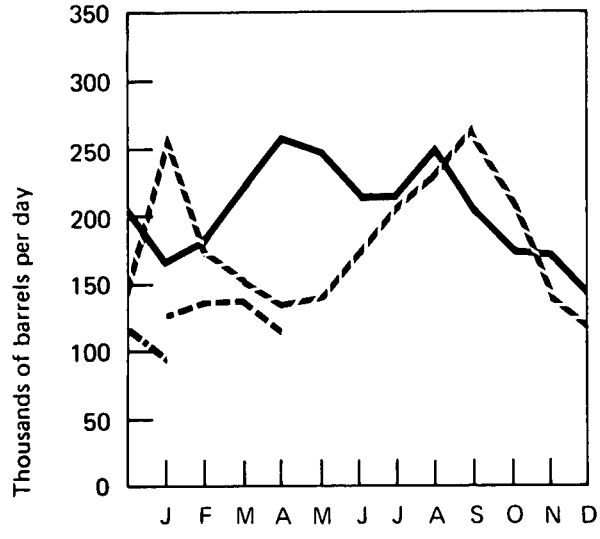
**Domestic Demand**



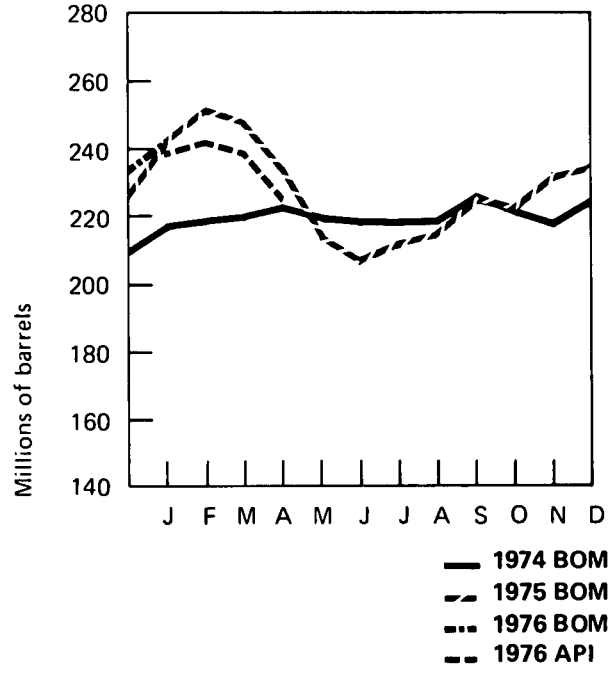

**Production**




**Imports**




**Stocks**

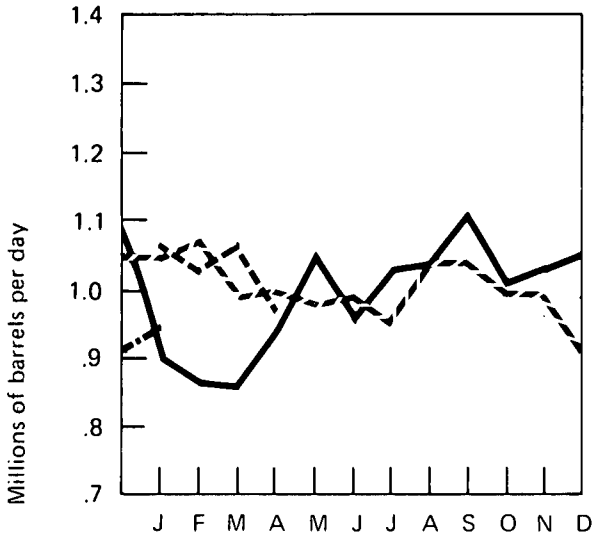


# Jet Fuel

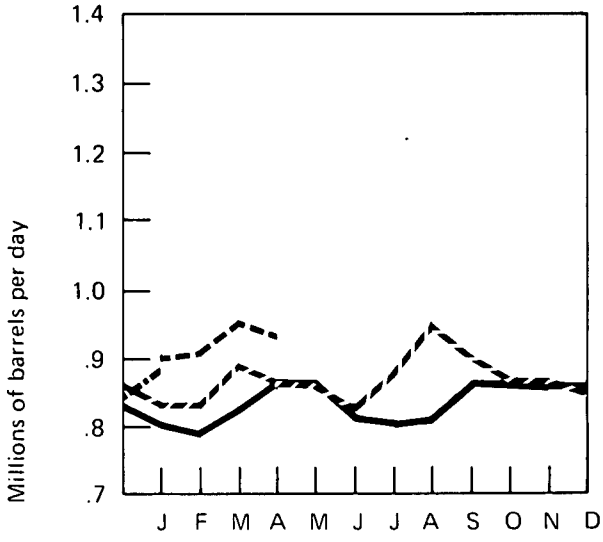
| | | Domestic Demand | | Production | | Imports | | Stocks | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Thousands of barrels per day | | | | | | Thousands of barrels | |
| | | BOM | API | BOM | API | BOM | API | BOM | API |
| **1973** | January | 1,110 | | 864 | | 231 | | 24,814 | |
| | February | 1,090 | | 898 | | 221 | | 25,437 | |
| | March | 994 | | 917 | | 152 | | 27,585 | |
| | April | 1,015 | | 887 | | 145 | | 27,881 | |
| | May | 1,112 | | 840 | | 211 | | 25,825 | |
| | June | 1,007 | | 836 | | 164 | | 25,447 | |
| | July | 1,046 | | 825 | | 232 | | 25,661 | |
| | August | 1,049 | | 844 | | 180 | | 24,851 | |
| | September | 1,070 | | 847 | | 235 | | 25,149 | |
| | October | 1,104 | | 875 | | 246 | | 25,577 | |
| | November | 1,025 | | 852 | | 275 | | 28,539 | |
| | December | 1,087 | | 830 | | 259 | | 28,544 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **1,059** | | **859** | | **212** | | | |
| **1974** | January | 895 | | 800 | | 136 | | 29,732 | |
| | February | 860 | | 783 | | 75 | | 29,617 | |
| | March | 956 | | 832 | | 139 | | 29,996 | |
| | April | 941 | | 868 | | 132 | | 31,725 | |
| | May | 1,053 | | 868 | | 205 | | 32,324 | |
| | June | 952 | | 810 | | 141 | | 32,200 | |
| | July | 1,028 | | 802 | | 214 | | 31,671 | |
| | August | 1,031 | | 805 | | 206 | | 30,989 | |
| | September | 1,109 | | 867 | | 217 | | 30,186 | |
| | October | 1,011 | | 868 | | 161 | | 30,564 | |
| | November | 1,032 | | 863 | | 140 | | 29,616 | |
| | December | 1,043 | | 861 | | 178 | | 29,776 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **993** | | **836** | | **163** | | | |
| **1975** | January | 1,041 | | 831 | | 229 | | 30,321 | |
| | February | 1,075 | | 835 | | 200 | | 29,133 | |
| | March | 982 | | 896 | | 130 | | 30,456 | |
| | April | 1,006 | | 864 | | 138 | | 30,263 | |
| | May | 977 | | 861 | | 133 | | 30,719 | |
| | June | 989 | | 839 | | 106 | | 29,337 | |
| | July | 954 | | 883 | | 88 | | 29,798 | |
| | August | 1,046 | | 958 | | 132 | | 31,103 | |
| | September | 1,040 | | 907 | | 140 | | 31,291 | |
| | October | 997 | | 863 | | 106 | | 30,410 | |
| | November | 999 | | 864 | | 89 | | 28,977 | |
| | December | 911 | | 849 | | 109 | | 30,380 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **1,001** | | **871** | | **133** | | | |
| **1976** | January | 948 | | 889 | | 69 | | 30,618 | |
| | February | | 1,022 | | 912 | | 120 | | 29,237 |
| | March | | 1,069 | | 959 | | 128 | | 29,791 |
| | April | | 965 | | 935 | | 95 | | 31,718 |
| | **AVERAGE** (4 months) | | **1,001** | | **924** | | **103** | | |

Sources: BOM and API as indicated.

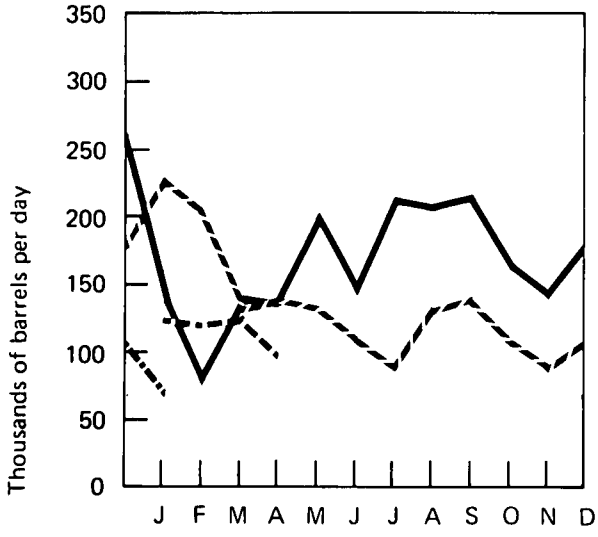
Domestic Demand



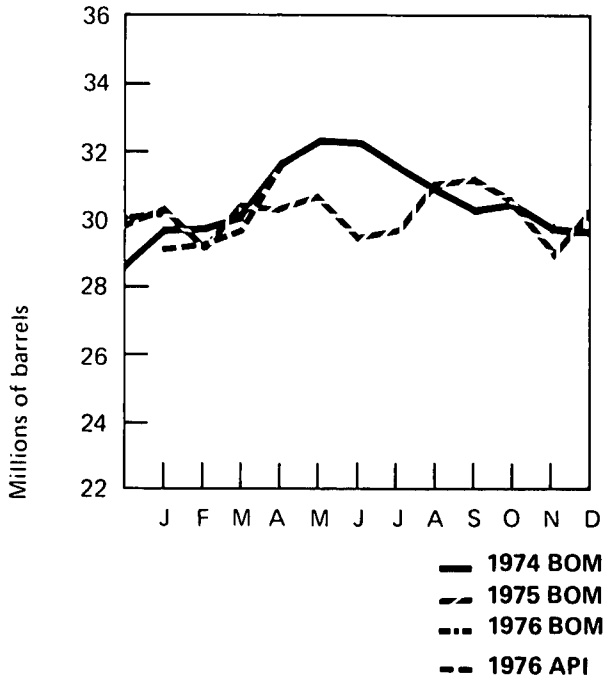

Production




Imports




Stocks

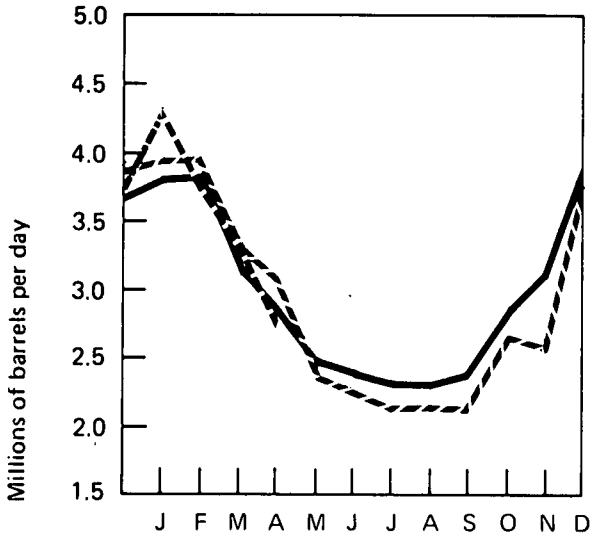


# Distillate Fuel Oil

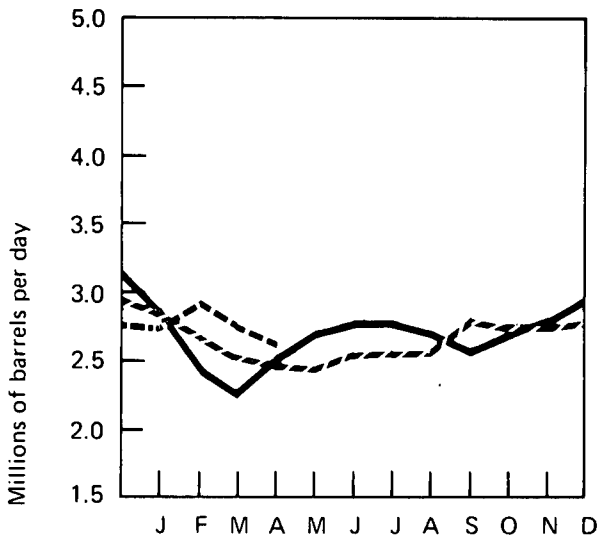
| | | Domestic Demand | | Production* | | Imports | | Stocks* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Thousands of barrels per day | | | | | | Thousands of barrels | |
| | | BOM | API | BOM | API | BOM | API | BOM | API |
| 1973 | January | 4,138 | | 3,028 | | 364 | | 130,958 | |
| | February | 4,302 | | 2,937 | | 731 | | 113,276 | |
| | March | 3,337 | | 2,667 | | 602 | | 111,270 | |
| | April | 2,635 | | 2,510 | | 240 | | 114,698 | |
| | May | 2,673 | | 2,544 | | 268 | | 119,104 | |
| | June | 2,419 | | 2,825 | | 222 | | 137,844 | |
| | July | 2,328 | | 2,752 | | 318 | | 160,869 | |
| | August | 2,555 | | 2,801 | | 288 | | 177,271 | |
| | September | 2,675 | | 2,813 | | 313 | | 190,171 | |
| | October | 2,930 | | 2,911 | | 451 | | 202,965 | |
| | November | 3,508 | | 2,922 | | 492 | | 200,182 | |
| | December | 3,690 | | 3,136 | | 439 | | 196,421 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **3,092** | | **2,820** | | **392** | | | |
| 1974 | January | 3,835 | | 2,880 | | 464 | | 181,179 | |
| | February | 3,849 | | 2,399 | | 306 | | 149,125 | |
| | March | 3,164 | | 2,226 | | 287 | | 128,822 | |
| | April | 2,852 | | 2,522 | | 220 | | 125,553 | |
| | May | 2,450 | | 2,704 | | 268 | | 141,806 | |
| | June | 2,377 | | 2,783 | | 220 | | 160,645 | |
| | July | 2,309 | | 2,792 | | 221 | | 182,458 | |
| | August | 2,309 | | 2,705 | | 125 | | 198,673 | |
| | September | 2,385 | | 2,552 | | 152 | | 208,269 | |
| | October | 2,887 | | 2,700 | | 237 | | 209,908 | |
| | November | 3,157 | | 2,801 | | 454 | | 212,875 | |
| | December | 3,853 | | 2,924 | | 515 | | 223,717 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **2,948** | | **2,668** | | **289** | | | |
| 1975 | January | 3,953 | | 2,852 | | 324 | | 199,715 | |
| | February | 3,967 | | 2,679 | | 302 | | 176,696 | |
| | March | 3,293 | | 2,531 | | 256 | | 161,111 | |
| | April | 3,094 | | 2,486 | | 110 | | 146,214 | |
| | May | 2,382 | | 2,431 | | 136 | | 152,027 | |
| | June | 2,266 | | 2,574 | | 68 | | 163,306 | |
| | July | 2,112 | | 2,589 | | 106 | | 181,472 | |
| | August | 2,173 | | 2,592 | | 92 | | 197,323 | |
| | September | 2,163 | | 2,812 | | 129 | | 220,732 | |
| | October | 2,675 | | 2,744 | | 103 | | 226,113 | |
| | November | 2,544 | | 2,767 | | 96 | | 235,749 | |
| | December | 3,778 | | 2,783 | | 124 | | 208,787 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **2,849** | | **2,653** | | **153** | | | |
| 1976 | January | 4,296 | | 2,734 | | 162 | | 165,428 | |
| | February | | 3,706 | | 2,927 | | 203 | | 154,912 |
| | March | | 3,244 | | 2,753 | | 139 | | 144,019 |
| | April | | 2,707 | | 2,617 | | 90 | | 144,031 |
| | **AVERAGE** (4 months) | | **3,491** | | **2,756** | | **148** | | |

*See definitions.
Sources: BOM and API as indicated.

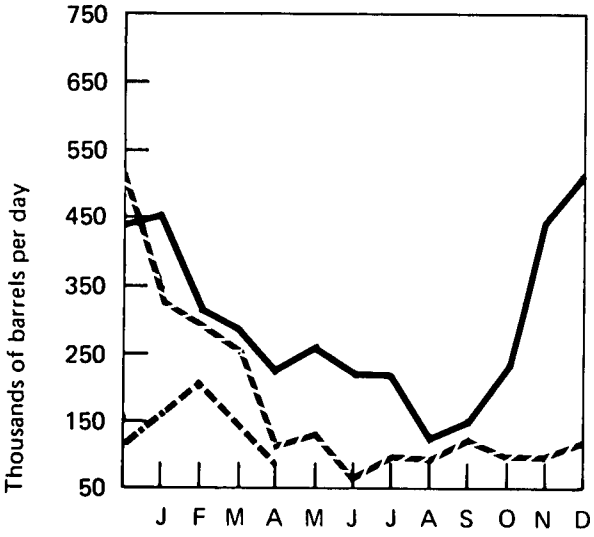
**Domestic Demand**



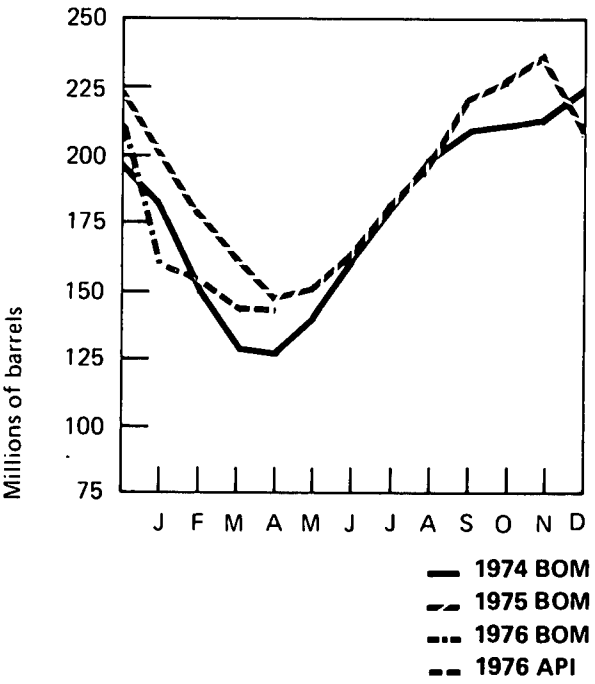

**Production**




**Imports**




**Stocks**



# Oil Heating Degree-Days*

| Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts | APRIL (April 5 - May 2) 1976 | 1975** | Normal (1941-70)** | Cumulative From July 1 1975-76 | 1974-75** | Normal (1941-70)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PAD District I | 260.2 | 418.9 (-37.9) | 322.3 (-19.3) | 4,142.1 | 4,532.7 (-8.6) | 4,637.2 (-10.7) |
| New England Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt. | 340.9 | 545.6 (-37.5) | 463.9 (-26.5) | 5,353.3 | 5,817.2 (-8.0) | 5,879.8 (-9.0) |
| Middle Atlantic Del., Md., N.J., N.Y., Pa. | 303.4 | 496.4 (-38.9) | 368.3 (-17.6) | 4,644.2 | 5,137.6 (-9.6) | 5,228.9 (-11.2) |
| Lower Atlantic Fla., Ga., N.C., S.C., Va., W. Va. | 89.0 | 129.3 (-31.2) | 86.1 (3.3) | 1,887.9 | 1,985.6 (-4.9) | 2,159.1 (-12.6) |
| PAD District II Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., S. Dak., Tenn., Wisc. | 361.6 | 503.6 (-28.2) | 406.4 (-11.0) | 5,583.7 | 6,284.8 (-11.2) | 6,166.5 (-9.5) |
| PAD District III Ala., Ark., La., Miss., N. Mex., Tex. | 53.9 | 83.3 (-35.3) | 59.1 (-8.8) | 1,996.3 | 2,160.2 (-7.6) | 2,281.5 (-12.5) |
| PAD District IV Colo., Idaho, Mont., Utah, Wyo. | 459.7 | 584.0 (-21.3) | 468.8 (-1.9) | 5,933.0 | 6,191.4 (-4.2) | 6,154.2 (-3.6) |
| PAD District V Ariz., Calif., Nev., Oreg., Wash. | 320.5 | 400.7 (-20.0) | 325.0 (-1.4) | 3,563.7 | 3,730.6 (-4.5) | 3,809.9 (-6.5) |
| **U.S. TOTAL** | **276.1** | **420.0 (-34.3)** | **328.1 (-15.8)** | **4,349.7** | **4,788.7 (-9.2)** | **4,839.9 (-10.1)** |

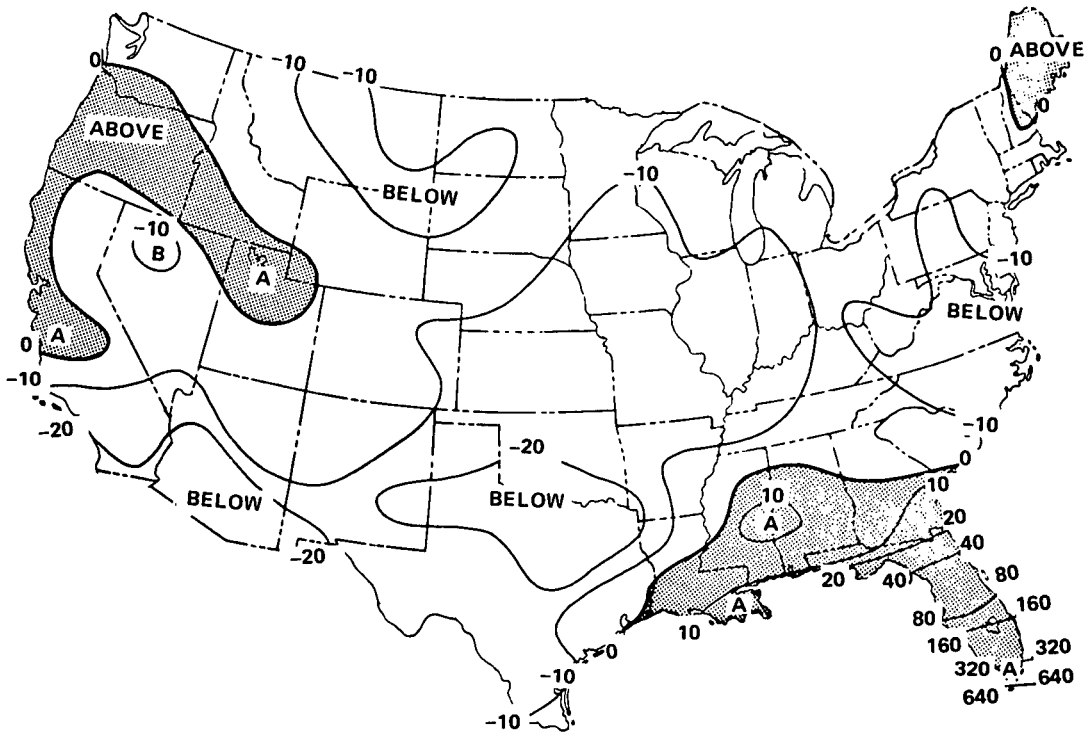
*See Explanatory Note 4 for explanation of oil heating degree-days.

**Percentage change in parentheses.

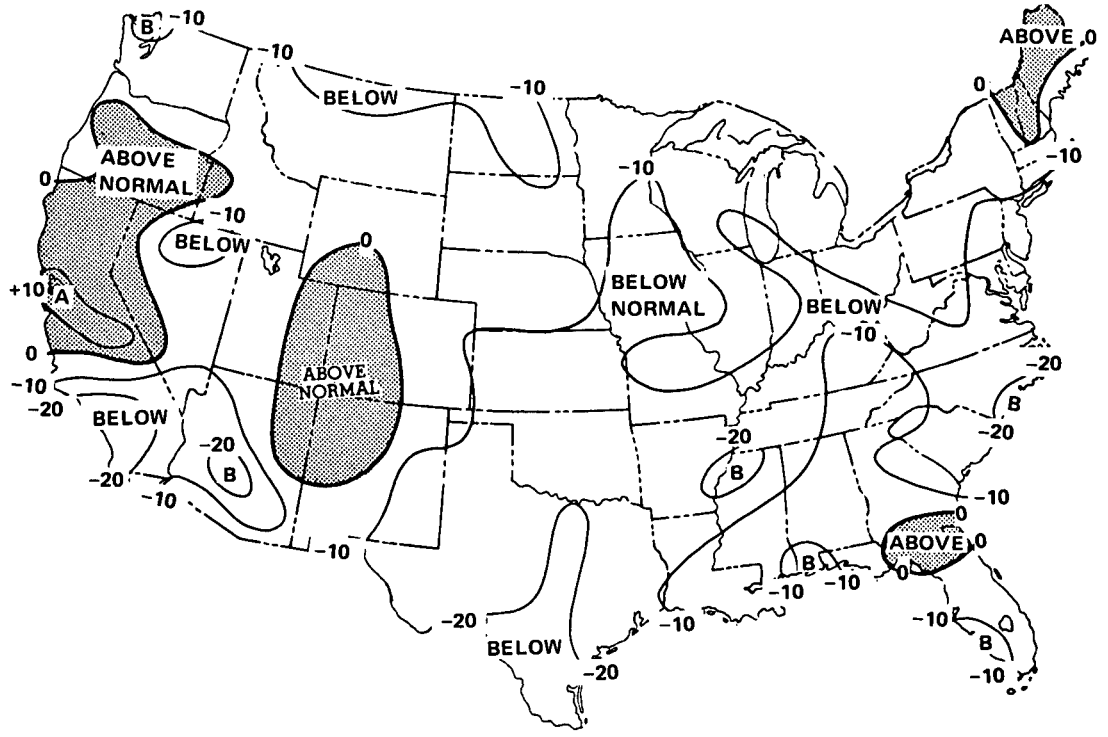
NOTE: Because of an error in the computer program which aggregates State totals into PAD District totals and the U.S. total, degree-day data for October 1975 through March 1976 that were previously published in this periodical have been revised. Revised data for these months appear on pages 18 and 19 in this issue.

Heating Degree-Days Accumulated from July 1, 1975, through May 2, 1976

Percent Departure from 1974-75




Percent Departure from Normal (1941-70)




Note: Above normal heating degree-days correspond to below normal temperatures.
Source: Department of Commerce—NOAA.

| | October (September 29 - October 26) | | | Cumulative From July 1 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1975 | 1974* | Normal (1941-70)* | 1975 | 1974* | Normal (1941-70)* |
| PAD District I | 150.8 | 319.3 (-52.8) | 200.3 (-24.7) | 232.8 | 398.9 (-41.6) | 259.3 (-10.2) |
| New England | 227.9 | 447.3 (-49.0) | 285.5 (-20.2) | 352.2 | 572.9 (-38.5) | 395.2 (-10.9) |
| Middle Atlantic | 166.6 | 354.0 (-52.9) | 223.7 (-25.5) | 262.1 | 441.5 (-40.6) | 284.5 (-7.9) |
| Lower Atlantic | 42.0 | 120.6 (-65.1) | 67.3 (-37.5) | 54.2 | 138.8 (-60.9) | 73.5 (-26.2) |
| PAD District II | 259.1 | 404.8 (-36.0) | 285.9 (-9.4) | 443.6 | 588.8 (-24.7) | 400.2 (10.8) |
| PAD District III | 51.2 | 65.2 (-21.5) | 54.9 (-6.9) | 72.5 | 80.1 (-9.5) | 56.2 (-29.0) |
| PAD District IV | 367.7 | 338.2 (8.7) | 370.2 (-0.7) | 521.6 | 505.8 (3.1) | 532.0 (-1.9) |
| PAD District V | 225.2 | 202.9 (11.0) | 227.0 (-0.8) | 303.6 | 312.2 (-2.8) | 415.5 (-26.9) |
| **U.S. TOTAL** | **175.4** | **319.9 (-45.2)** | **214.6 (-18.3)** | **278.3** | **422.1 (-34.1)** | **288.9 (-3.7)** |

| | November (October 27 - November 30) | | | Cumulative From July 1 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1975 | 1974* | Normal (1941-70)* | 1975 | 1974* | Normal (1941-70)* |
| PAD District I | 452.7 | 553.1 (-18.1) | 591.0 (-23.4) | 685.6 | 952.0 (-28.0) | 850.3 (-19.4) |
| New England | 562.4 | 720.3 (-21.9) | 730.1 (-23.0) | 914.5 | 1,293.2 (-29.3) | 1,125.3 (-18.7) |
| Middle Atlantic | 501.6 | 610.3 (-17.8) | 668.1 (-24.9) | 763.7 | 1,051.8 (-27.4) | 952.5 (-19.8) |
| Lower Atlantic | 241.4 | 268.0 (-9.9) | 290.3 (-16.8) | 295.6 | 406.8 (-27.3) | 363.7 (-18.7) |
| PAD District II | 681.3 | 756.8 (-10.0) | 847.6 (-19.6) | 1,124.9 | 1,345.6 (-16.4) | 1,247.8 (-9.9) |
| PAD District III | 295.1 | 308.6 (-4.4) | 315.5 (-6.5) | 367.6 | 388.7 (-5.4) | 371.7 (-1.1) |
| PAD District IV | 967.9 | 850.7 (13.8) | 926.0 (4.5) | 1,489.5 | 1,356.6 (9.8) | 1,458.0 (2.2) |
| PAD District V | 556.6 | 507.8 (9.6) | 548.6 (1.5) | 860.2 | 820.0 (4.9) | 964.1 (-10.8) |
| **U.S. TOTAL** | **506.6** | **587.8 (-13.8)** | **636.7 (-20.4)** | **784.9** | **1,009.9 (-22.3)** | **925.6 (-15.2)** |

| | December (December 1 - December 28) | | | Cumulative From July 1 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1975 | 1974* | Normal (1941-70)* | 1975 | 1974* | Normal (1941-70)* |
| PAD District I | 760.0 | 696.5 (9.1) | 782.4 (-2.9) | 1,445.5 | 1,648.5 (-12.3) | 1,632.7 (-11.5) |
| New England | 936.8 | 838.8 (11.7) | 952.6 (-1.7) | 1,851.3 | 2,132.0 (-13.2) | 2,078.0 (-10.9) |
| Middle Atlantic | 840.1 | 772.2 (8.8) | 877.4 (-4.2) | 1,603.8 | 1,824.0 (-12.1) | 1,829.9 (-12.4) |
| Lower Atlantic | 416.1 | 395.6 (5.2) | 412.9 (0.8) | 711.7 | 802.4 (-11.3) | 776.6 (-8.4) |
| PAD District II | 970.9 | 974.5 (-0.4) | 1,026.5 (-5.4) | 2,095.9 | 2,320.1 (-9.7) | 2,274.4 (-7.8) |
| PAD District III | 455.6 | 477.2 (-4.5) | 449.6 (1.3) | 823.2 | 865.9 (-4.9) | 821.4 (0.2) |
| PAD District IV | 902.8 | 947.4 (-4.7) | 987.0 (-8.5) | 2,392.3 | 2,303.9 (3.8) | 2,445.0 (-2.2) |
| PAD District V | 549.2 | 539.6 (1.8) | 589.7 (-6.9) | 1,409.4 | 1,359.6 (3.7) | 1,553.8 (-9.3) |
| **U.S. TOTAL** | **784.8** | **745.2 (5.3)** | **814.6 (-3.7)** | **1,569.7** | **1,755.1 (-10.6)** | **1,740.3 (-9.8)** |

| | January (December 29 - February 1) | | | | | Cumulative From July 1 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1976 | 1975* | | Normal (1941-70)* | | 1975-76 | 1974-75* | | Normal (1941-70)* | |
| PAD DistrictI | 1,166.6 | 907.9 | (28.5) | 1,084.4 | (7.6) | 2,612.1 | 2,556.4 | (2.2) | 2,717.1 | (-3.9) |
| New England | 1,441.1 | 1,142.2 | (26.1) | 1,334.2 | (8.0) | 3,292.4 | 3,274.4 | (0.6) | 3,412.2 | (-3.5) |
| Middle Atlantic | 1,300.1 | 1,038.4 | (25.2) | 1,218.3 | (6.7) | 2,903.9 | 2,862.4 | (1.4) | 3,048.2 | (-4.7) |
| Lower Atlantic | 613.1 | 399.5 | (53.5) | 554.2 | (10.6) | 1,324.9 | 1,202.0 | (10.2) | 1,330.8 | (-0.4) |
| PAD District II | 1,508.1 | 1,277.8 | (18.0) | 1,437.3 | (4.9) | 3,604.0 | 3,597.9 | (0.2) | 3,711.6 | (-2.9) |
| PAD District III | 664.5 | 470.8 | (41.1) | 645.7 | (2.9) | 1,487.7 | 1,336.7 | (11.3) | 1,467.1 | (1.4) |
| PAD District IV | 1,241.2 | 1,357.5 | (-8.6) | 1,354.2 | (-8.3) | 3,633.5 | 3,661.5 | (-0.8) | 3,799.3 | (-4.4) |
| PAD District V | 691.0 | 786.7 | (-12.2) | 814.9 | (-15.2) | 2,100.4 | 2,146.3 | (-2.1) | 2,368.7 | (-11.3) |
| **U.S. TOTAL** | **1,199.3** | **968.8** | **(23.8)** | **1,133.6** | **(5.8)** | **2,769.0** | **2,723.9** | **(1.7)** | **2,873.9** | **(-3.6)** |

| | February (February 2 - February 29) | | | Cumulative From July 1 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1976 | 1975* | Normal (1941-70)* | 1975-76 | 1975-75* | Normal (1941-70)* |
| PAD District I | 637.1 | 754.8 (-15.6) | 831.6 (-23.4) | 3,249.2 | 3,311.3 (-1.9) | 3,548.8 (-8.4) |
| New England | 847.3 | 973.3 (-12.9) | 1,026.5 (-17.5) | 4,139.7 | 4,247.7 (-2.5) | 4,438.7 (-6.7) |
| Middle Atlantic | 714.6 | 859.6 (-16.9) | 939.0 (-23.9) | 3,618.5 | 3,722.1 (-2.8) | 3,987.2 (-9.2) |
| Lower Atlantic | 266.5 | 317.5 (-16.1) | 411.6 (-35.3) | 1,591.3 | 1,519.5 (4.7) | 1,742.4 (-8.7) |
| PAD District II | 815.2 | 1,062.4 (-23.3) | 1,062.6 (-23.3) | 4,419.1 | 4,660.3 (-5.2) | 4,774.2 (-7.4) |
| PAD District III | 233.4 | 395.8 (-41.0) | 425.7 (-45.2) | 1,721.0 | 1,732.5 (-0.7) | 1,892.8 (-9.1) |
| PAD District IV | 861.8 | 962.4 (-10.5) | 930.6 (-7.4) | 4,495.3 | 4,623.9 (-2.8) | 4,729.9 (-5.0) |
| PAD District V | 531.6 | 561.0 (-5.2) | 540.7 (-1.7) | 2,632.0 | 2,707.3 (-2.8) | 2,909.4 (-9.5) |
| **U.S. TOTAL** | **653.3** | **800.2 (-18.4)** | **851.6 (-23.3)** | **3,422.3** | **3,524.1 (-2.9)** | **3,725.4 (-8.1)** |

| | March (March 1 - April 4) | | | Cumulative From July 1 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1976 | 1975* | Normal (1941-70)* | 1975-76 | 1974-75* | Normal (1941-70)* |
| PAD District I | 632.8 | 802.5 (-21.2) | 766.1 (-17.4) | 3,881.9 | 4,113.8 (-5.6) | 4,314.9 (-10.0) |
| New England | 872.7 | 1,023.9 (-14.8) | 977.2 (-10.7) | 5,012.4 | 5,271.6 (-4.9) | 5,416.0 (-7.5) |
| Middle Atlantic | 722.3 | 919.1 (-21.4) | 873.4 (-17.3) | 4,340.8 | 4,641.2 (-6.5) | 4,860.6 (-10.7) |
| Lower Atlantic | 207.5 | 336.8 (-38.4) | 330.6 (-37.2) | 1,798.9 | 1,856.3 (-3.1) | 2,073.0 (-13.2) |
| PAD District II | 803.0 | 1,120.9 (-28.4) | 985.9 (-18.5) | 5,222.2 | 5,781.2 (-9.7) | 5,760.1 (-9.3) |
| PAD District III | 221.3 | 344.4 (-35.7) | 329.7 (-32.9) | 1,942.4 | 2,076.9 (-6.5) | 2,222.5 (-12.6) |
| PAD District IV | 987.1 | 983.6 (-0.6) | 955.6 (2.4) | 5,473.4 | 5,607.4 (-2.4) | 5,685.4 (-3.7) |
| PAD District V | 611.2 | 622.6 (-1.8) | 575.5 (6.2) | 3,243.3 | 3,329.9 (-2.6) | 3,484.9 (-6.9) |
| **U.S. TOTAL** | **651.3** | **844.6 (-22.9)** | **786.4 (-17.2)** | **4,073.6** | **4,368.7 (-6.8)** | **4,511.9 (-9.7)** |

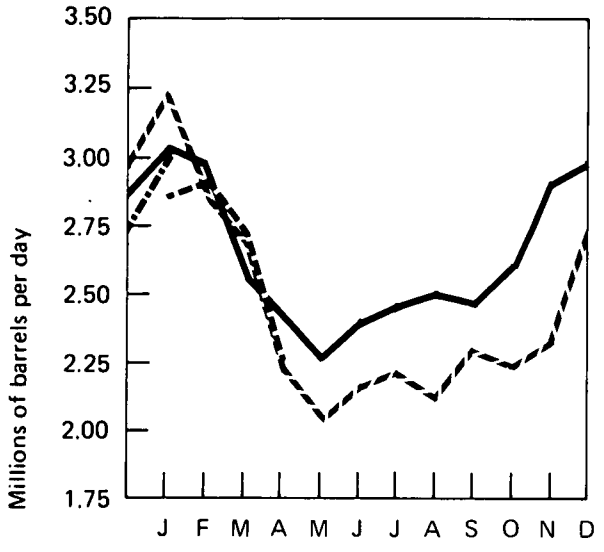
*Percentage change in parentheses.

# Residual Fuel Oil

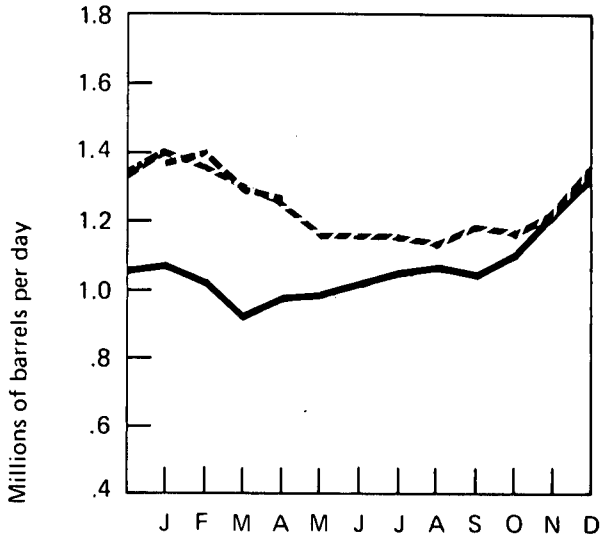
| | | Domestic Demand | | Production | | Imports | | Stocks | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Thousands of barrels per day | | | | | | Thousands of barrels | |
| | | BOM | API | BOM | API | BOM | API | BOM | API |
| 1973 | January | 3,306 | | 1,112 | | 2,019 | | 49,154 | |
| | February | 3,382 | | 1,038 | | 2,147 | | 43,058 | |
| | March | 3,084 | | 955 | | 2,196 | | 44,711 | |
| | April | 2,477 | | 877 | | 1,705 | | 47,044 | |
| | May | 2,521 | | 948 | | 1,668 | | 49,207 | |
| | June | 2,607 | | 915 | | 1,761 | | 51,811 | |
| | July | 2,412 | | 882 | | 1,597 | | 53,363 | |
| | August | 2,755 | | 851 | | 1,913 | | 53,586 | |
| | September | 2,676 | | 878 | | 1,849 | | 55,091 | |
| | October | 2,590 | | 984 | | 1,597 | | 54,964 | |
| | November | 3,158 | | 1,061 | | 1,979 | | 51,985 | |
| | December | 2,944 | | 1,158 | | 1,826 | | 53,480 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **2,822** | | **971** | | **1,853** | | | |
| 1974 | January | 3,035 | | 1,072 | | 1,733 | | 46,548 | |
| | February | 2,991 | | 1,029 | | 1,904 | | 45,004 | |
| | March | 2,556 | | 912 | | 1,713 | | 47,222 | |
| | April | 2,437 | | 985 | | 1,593 | | 51,339 | |
| | May | 2,260 | | 995 | | 1,362 | | 54,356 | |
| | June | 2,405 | | 1,026 | | 1,500 | | 57,891 | |
| | July | 2,473 | | 1,056 | | 1,474 | | 59,787 | |
| | August | 2,529 | | 1,067 | | 1,520 | | 60,988 | |
| | September | 2,475 | | 1,032 | | 1,421 | | 60,251 | |
| | October | 2,611 | | 1,099 | | 1,465 | | 58,679 | |
| | November | 2,935 | | 1,229 | | 1,753 | | 60,363 | |
| | December | 2,983 | | 1,335 | | 1,630 | | 74,939 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **2,639** | | **1,070** | | **1,587** | | | |
| 1975 | January | 3,242 | | 1,415 | | 1,647 | | 60,233 | |
| | February | 2,849 | | 1,354 | | 1,402 | | 66,495 | |
| | March | 2,668 | | 1,299 | | 1,292 | | 64,148 | |
| | April | 2,225 | | 1,245 | | 1,047 | | 66,340 | |
| | May | 2,049 | | 1,151 | | 1,123 | | 73,498 | |
| | June | 2,179 | | 1,152 | | 904 | | 69,660 | |
| | July | 2,239 | | 1,155 | | 1,144 | | 71,526 | |
| | August | 2,118 | | 1,146 | | 982 | | 71,857 | |
| | September | 2,329 | | 1,183 | | 1,312 | | 76,938 | |
| | October | 2,238 | | 1,165 | | 1,221 | | 81,858 | |
| | November | 2,349 | | 1,214 | | 1,169 | | 83,131 | |
| | December | 2,728 | | 1,354 | | 1,099 | | 74,126 | |
| | **AVERAGE** | **2,433** | | **1,235** | | **1,194** | | | |
| 1976 | January | 3,016 | | 1,415 | | 1,353 | | 66,592 | |
| | February | | 2,913 | | 1,411 | | 1,524 | | 70,767 |
| | March | | 2,716 | | 1,296 | | 1,299 | | 66,816 |
| | April | | 2,226 | | 1,273 | | 969 | | 66,869 |
| | **AVERAGE** (4 months) | | **2,719** | | **1,348** | | **1,285** | | |

Sources: BOM and API as indicated.

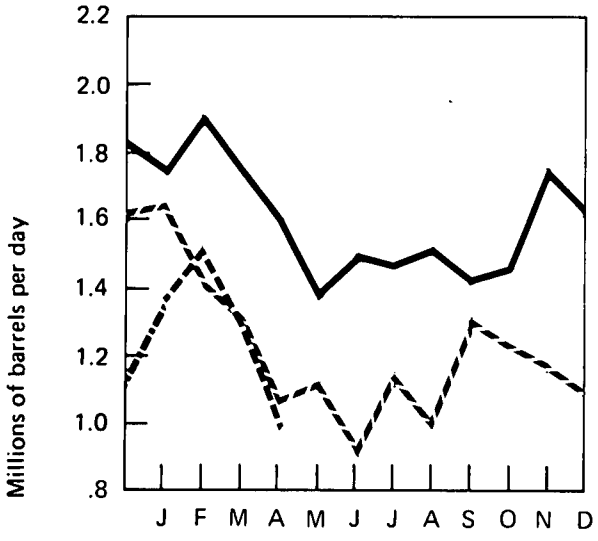
Domestic Demand



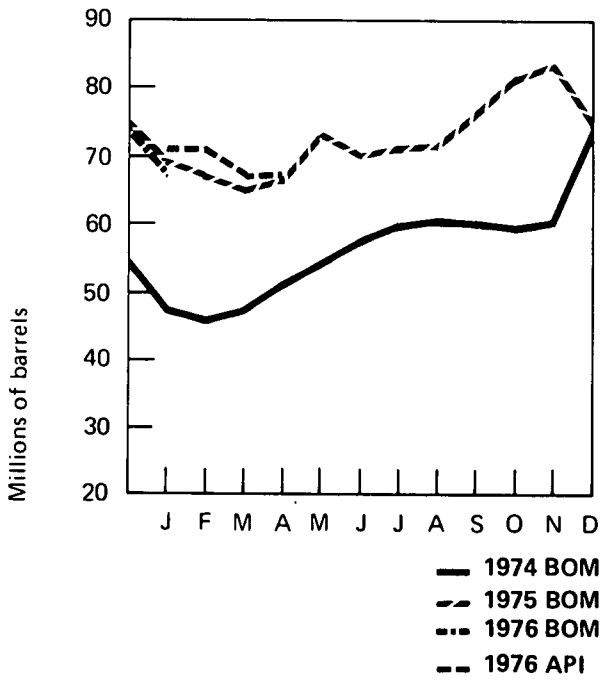

Production




Imports




Stocks

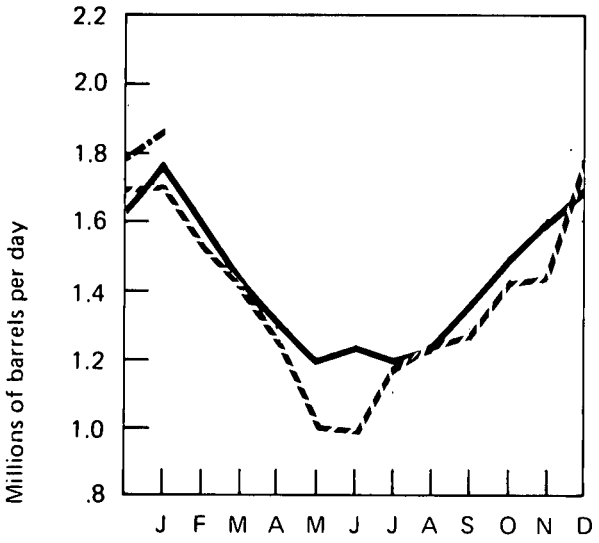


# Natural Gas Liquids

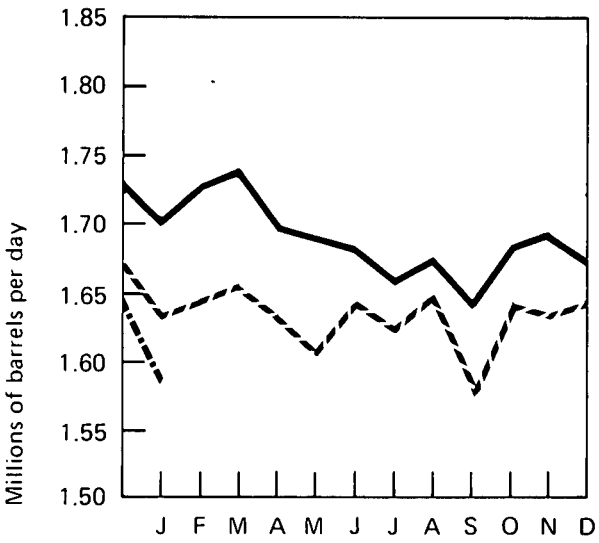
| | | Domestic Demand* | Production* | | Used at Refineries* | Imports | Stocks* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | At processing plants | At refineries | | | |
| | | | Thousands of barrels per day | | | | Thousands of barrels |
| 1973 | January | 1,994 | 1,680 | 361 | 839 | 312 | 68,792 |
| | February | 1,857 | 1,745 | 359 | 836 | 312 | 60,606 |
| | March | 1,407 | 1,734 | 378 | 790 | 260 | 63,873 |
| | April | 1,299 | 1,750 | 373 | 733 | 201 | 71,266 |
| | May | 1,270 | 1,739 | 421 | 733 | 217 | 80,650 |
| | June | 1,149 | 1,727 | 388 | 757 | 163 | 89,433 |
| | July | 1,109 | 1,737 | 410 | 849 | 199 | 99,631 |
| | August | 1,281 | 1,748 | 390 | 858 | 240 | 105,068 |
| | September | 1,297 | 1,741 | 370 | 833 | 206 | 110,002 |
| | October | 1,499 | 1,756 | 377 | 835 | 249 | 109,639 |
| | November | 1,703 | 1,774 | 331 | 876 | 286 | 104,192 |
| | December | 1,607 | 1,729 | 338 | 842 | 232 | 98,940 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **1,454** | **1,738** | **375** | **815** | **239** | |
| 1974 | January | 1,778 | 1,699 | 327 | 794 | 304 | 91,210 |
| | February | 1,593 | 1,728 | 337 | 777 | 294 | 90,145 |
| | March | 1,408 | 1,741 | 341 | 720 | 224 | 94,817 |
| | April | 1,321 | 1,696 | 353 | 690 | 215 | 101,352 |
| | May | 1,180 | 1,690 | 340 | 678 | 182 | 110,881 |
| | June | 1,242 | 1,684 | 368 | 718 | 199 | 117,915 |
| | July | 1,187 | 1,657 | 364 | 723 | 163 | 125,427 |
| | August | 1,221 | 1,676 | 361 | 742 | 163 | 131,675 |
| | September | 1,360 | 1,638 | 348 | 738 | 166 | 133,215 |
| | October | 1,493 | 1,686 | 330 | 788 | 200 | 130,557 |
| | November | 1,604 | 1,694 | 301 | 795 | 208 | 124,447 |
| | December | 1,692 | 1,670 | 286 | 796 | 230 | 114,295 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **1,422** | **1,688** | **338** | **746** | **212** | |
| 1975 | January | 1,708 | 1,630 | 307 | 756 | 257 | 105,400 |
| | February | 1,512 | 1,646 | 296 | 734 | 181 | 100,945 |
| | March | 1,404 | 1,658 | 280 | 731 | 178 | 99,168 |
| | April | 1,242 | 1,635 | 273 | 667 | 176 | 100,408 |
| | May | 1,002 | 1,607 | 299 | 628 | 97 | 112,737 |
| | June | 998 | 1,646 | 323 | 659 | 166 | 125,215 |
| | July | 1,191 | 1,621 | 336 | 701 | 173 | 131,359 |
| | August | 1,227 | 1,650 | 357 | 690 | 163 | 137,074 |
| | September | 1,278 | 1,577 | 326 | 703 | 209 | 140,278 |
| | October | 1,429 | 1,643 | 310 | 729 | 198 | 138,981 |
| | November | 1,444 | 1,635 | 309 | 759 | 196 | 135,976 |
| | December | 1,787 | 1,646 | 310 | 768 | 232 | 124,278 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **1,352** | **1,633** | **311** | **710** | **186** | |
| 1976 | January | 1,885 | 1,585 | 305 | 728 | 240 | 109,450 |

*See Explanatory Note 5.
Source: Bureau of Mines.

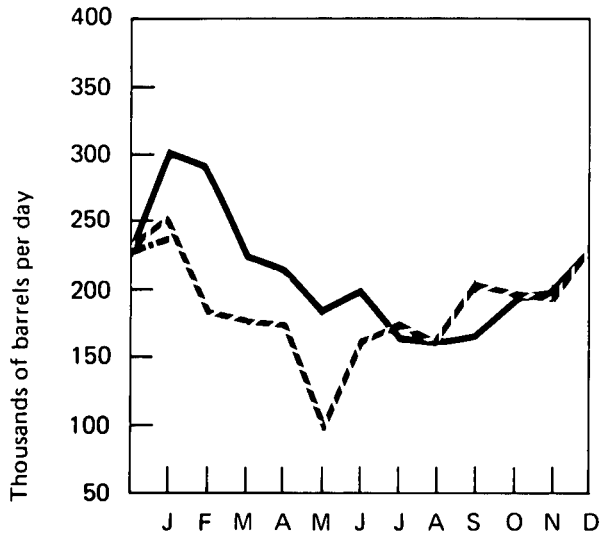
Domestic Demand



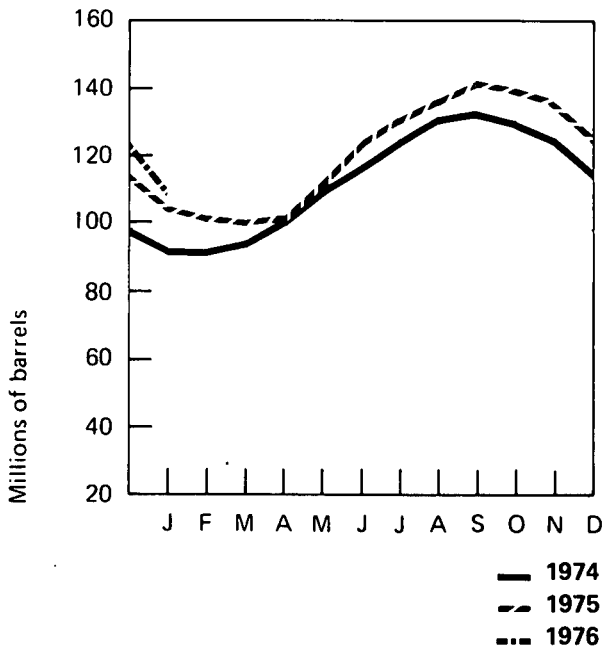

Production at Processing Plants




Imports




Stocks



## U.S. Petroleum Supply and Demand—1976

| | Actual | Forecast* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr | 4th Qtr. |
| | Thousands of barrels per day | | | |
| **Supply** | | | | |
| Crude oil and lease condensate production | 8,200 | 8,122 | 8,046 | 7,972 |
| Natural gas plant liquids production | 1,610 | 1,592 | 1,574 | 1,592 |
| Other hydrocarbon supply | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| Crude oil imports | 4,936 | 5,224 | 5,604 | 5,543 |
| Refined products imports** | 2,111 | 1,412 | 1,452 | 2,051 |
| Total new supply | 16,893 | 16,386 | 16,712 | 17,194 |
| Processing gain | 475 | 467 | 478 | 473 |
| Stock change - all oils | -701 | +565 | +524 | -395 |
| Total net supply | 18,069 | 16,288 | 16,666 | 18,062 |
| **Demand** | | | | |
| Crude oil and refined products exports | 210 | 206 | 198 | 195 |
| Crude oil losses | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Domestic demand for refined products*** | 17,866 | 16,069 | 16,455 | 17,854 |
| Total demand | 18,090 | 16,288 | 16,666 | 18,062 |
| Unaccounted for crude oil† | -21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*See Explanatory Note 6 for discussion of basic assumptions of forecast.
**Includes plant condensate and unfinished oils.
***Includes international bunkers and plant condensate.
†Balancing item resulting from statistical inconsistencies.
Sources: 1st Quarter — API, BOM, FEA estimates. 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Quarters — FEA forecast.

## Natural Gas

Marketed production of natural gas in April was projected to be 4.6 percent below the volume produced in April 1975. Production estimates for the first 4 months of 1976 are down 2.2 percent from the amount reported for the same period of 1975.

Domestic consumption in April was expected to drop 4.9 percent below the April 1975 level. For the first 4 months of the year, consumption was 2.0 percent lower than during the same period of the previous year.

Imports of natural gas for the first 4 months of 1976 were estimated to be 1.9 percent higher than imports for the same months in 1975. April imports, however, were projected to be 1.2 percent lower than the April 1975 level.

Domestic producer sales to major interstate pipeline companies in February were 2.0 percent below sales for the same month in 1975. For the first 2 months of the year, producer sales were down 4.0 percent from the level of a year earlier.

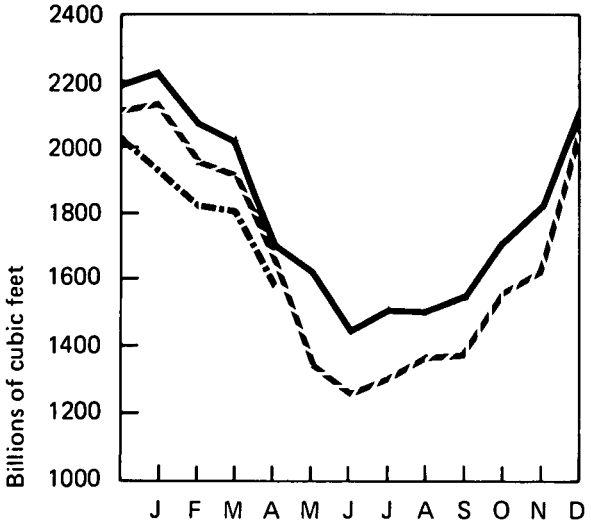
The volume of working gas in underground storage on March 31, 1976 (the end of the 1975-76 winter withdrawal season) was 1,348 billion cubic feet, 51 percent of the working gas volume in storage at the beginning of the withdrawal season (November 1). Net storage withdrawals for the entire season totaled 1,366 billion cubic feet. In April 1976, the first month of the current injection season, net storage injections of 113 billion cubic feet were reported.

# Natural Gas

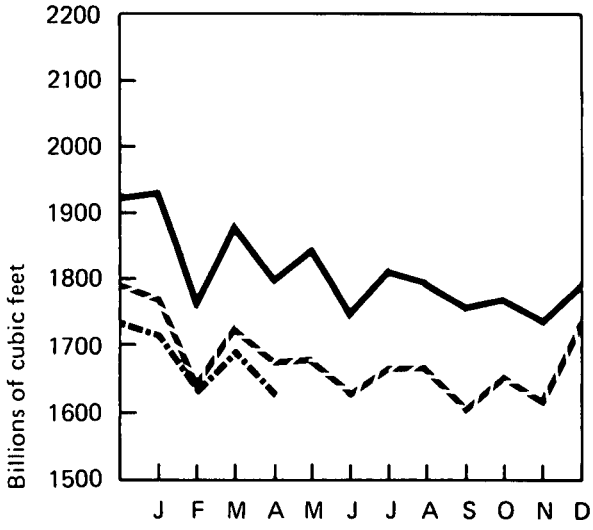
| | | Domestic Consumption* | Marketed Production* | Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines | Imports |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Billion cubic feet | | | |
| 1973 | January | 2,348 | 1,994 | 1,069 | 93 |
| | February | 2,126 | 1,821 | 963 | 84 |
| | March | 2,015 | 1,952 | 1,052 | 91 |
| | April | 1,835 | 1,864 | 1,007 | 88 |
| | May | 1,729 | 1,898 | 1,026 | 86 |
| | June | 1,534 | 1,839 | 963 | 79 |
| | July | 1,558 | 1,880 | 999 | 80 |
| | August | 1,582 | 1,896 | 994 | 85 |
| | September | 1,527 | 1,840 | 956 | 82 |
| | October | 1,708 | 1,875 | 1,001 | 91 |
| | November | 1,905 | 1,863 | 1,000 | 85 |
| | December | 2,182 | 1,926 | 1,038 | 89 |
| | **TOTAL** | **22,049** | **22,648** | **12,067** | **1,033** |
| 1974 | January | 2,230 | 1,929 | 1,033 | 86 |
| | February | 2,054 | 1,759 | 941 | 79 |
| | March | 2,003 | 1,886 | 1,027 | 85 |
| | April | 1,691 | 1,793 | 987 | 83 |
| | May | 1,608 | 1,846 | 981 | 80 |
| | June | 1,439 | 1,740 | 928 | 74 |
| | July | 1,514 | 1,818 | 947 | 74 |
| | August | 1,510 | 1,790 | 932 | 76 |
| | September | 1,537 | 1,755 | 870 | 70 |
| | October | 1,706 | 1,767 | 936 | 83 |
| | November | 1,827 | 1,729 | 921 | 82 |
| | December | 2,104 | 1,790 | 959 | 87 |
| | **TOTAL** | **21,223** | **21,601** | **11,462** | **959** |
| 1975 | January | 2,123 | 1,771 | 950 | 81 |
| | February | 1,943 | 1,635 | 867 | 75 |
| | March | 1,904 | 1,733 | 948 | 83 |
| | April | 1,651 | 1,669 | 906 | 83 |
| | May | 1,335 | 1,681 | 898 | 81 |
| | June | 1,255 | 1,626 | 859 | 78 |
| | July | 1,310 | 1,669 | 873 | 79 |
| | August | 1,370 | 1,668 | 882 | 76 |
| | September | 1,372 | 1,596 | 836 | 74 |
| | October | 1,560 | 1,656 | 877 | 81 |
| | November | 1,633 | 1,609 | 853 | 81 |
| | December | 2,055 | 1,730 | 903 | 84 |
| | **TOTAL** | **19,511** | **R20,043** | **10,652** | **956** |
| 1976 | January | R2,280 | R1,718 | 894 | 83 |
| | February | R1,818 | R**1,629 | 850 | R79 |
| | March | R1,800 | ***1,690 | NA | R***84 |
| | April | 1,570 | ***1,620 | NA | ***82 |
| | **TOTAL** (4 months) | **7,468** | **6,657** | **1,744** (2 months) | **328** |

*See Explanatory Note 7.
**Preliminary data.
***Projected data.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Note: All monthly Domestic Consumption data are estimated.
Sources: Consumption, Marketed Production, and Imports—Bureau of Mines; Domestic Producer Sales—Federal Power Commission.

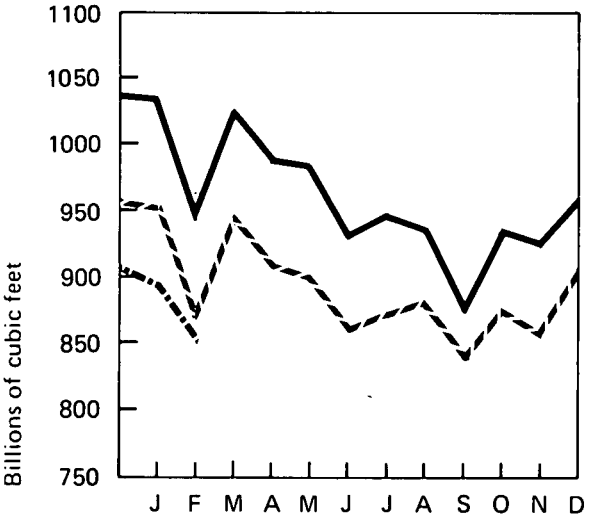
**Domestic Consumption**



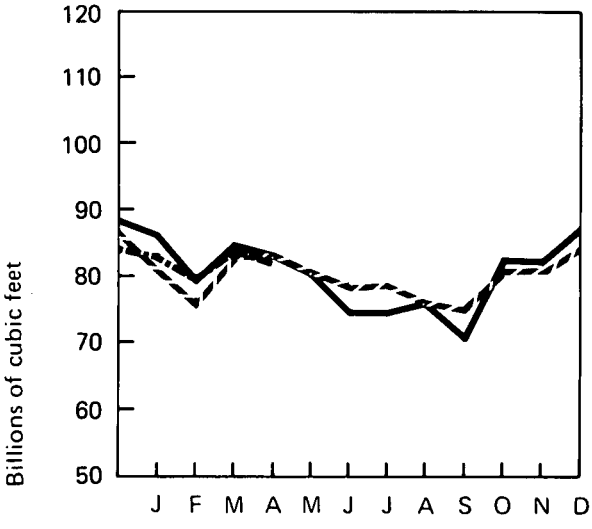

**Marketed Production**




**Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines**




**Imports**



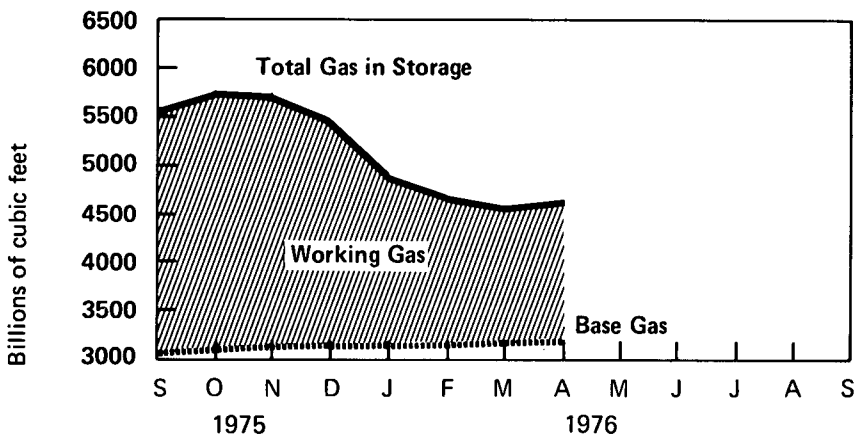

1974
1975
1976

# Natural Gas (Continued)

**Natural Gas in Underground Storage***

| | | Total Gas in Storage | Base Gas | Working Gas | Storage Injections | Storage Withdrawals | Net Storage Injections |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Billion cubic feet | | | |
| **1974** | October** | 5,445 | 3,042 | 2,403 | *** | *** | *** |
| **1975** | September | 5,558 | 3,084 | 2,474 | 232 | 38 | 194 |
| | October | 5,770 | 3,128 | 2,642 | 185 | 51 | 134 |
| | November | 5,760 | 3,172 | 2,588 | 99 | 150 | -51 |
| | December | 5,423 | 3,173 | 2,250 | 41 | 394 | -353 |
| **1976** | January | 4,868 | 3,194 | 1,674 | 19 | 630 | -611 |
| | February | 4,660 | 3,197 | 1,463 | 73 | 292 | -219 |
| | March | 4,543 | 3,195 | 1,348 | 85 | 217 | -132 |
| | April | 4,650 | 3,208 | 1,443 | 181 | 68 | 113 |

**Gas in Storage**




*See Explanatory Note 8.
**Data reported as of November 1, 1974.
***Between November 1, 1974, and August 31, 1975, a total of 1,658 billion cubic feet of gas was injected into storage and 1,686 billion cubic feet was withdrawn, for net storage injections of -28 billion cubic feet.
Sources: Federal Energy Administration and Federal Power Commission.

## Coal

Production of bituminous coal and lignite during April 1976 totaled 57.9 million tons, 8.9 percent higher than for April 1975.

Domestic consumption of bituminous coal and lignite for January 1976 was up 5.1 percent from the level for January 1975; consumption increased in the electric utility sector by 11.4 percent (electric utilities account for about 70 percent of the total) but decreased 10.6 percent in the other sectors.

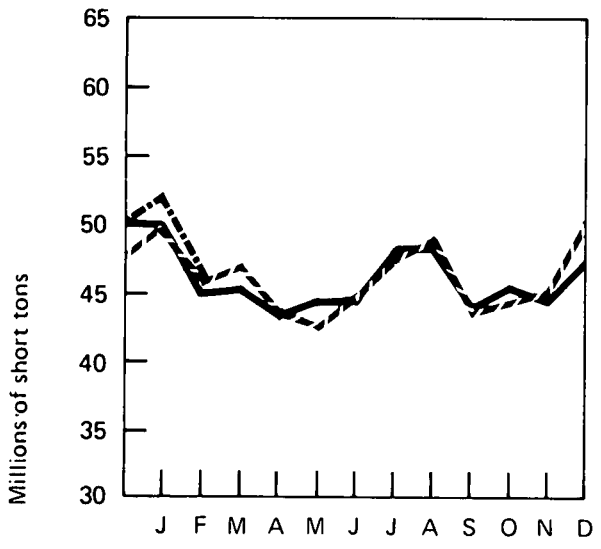
First quarter 1976 coal exports were 25.4 percent below the figure reported for the same period a year ago.

## Bituminous and Lignite

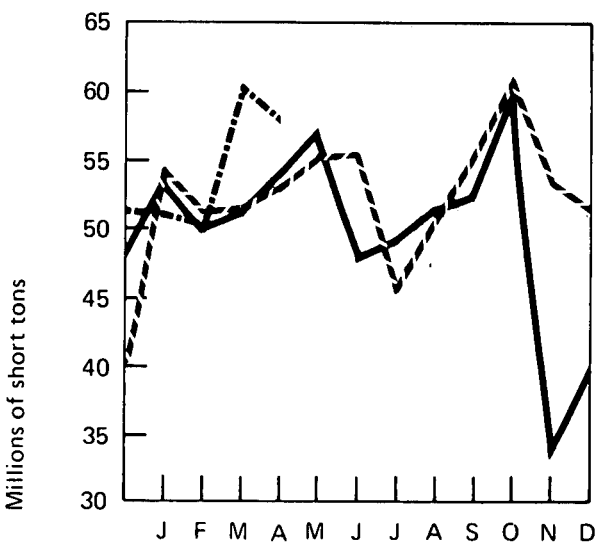
| | | Domestic Consumption* | Production* | Exports | Stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Thousands of short tons | | |
| 1973 | January | 49,838 | 49,379 | 2,954 | 111,120 |
| | February | 44,652 | 45,893 | 2,669 | 108,870 |
| | March | 44,814 | 50,547 | 3,377 | 111,490 |
| | April | 42,689 | 46,999 | 5,063 | 112,585 |
| | May | 43,628 | 51,420 | 5,140 | 116,890 |
| | June | 45,115 | 46,613 | 4,969 | 109,960 |
| | July | 47,715 | 43,801 | 4,188 | 107,390 |
| | August | 48,840 | 55,874 | 5,133 | 106,910 |
| | September | 45,471 | 48,338 | 3,424 | 106,230 |
| | October | 46,427 | 54,382 | 5,882 | 107,490 |
| | November | 46,703 | 49,826 | 5,214 | 107,169 |
| | December | 50,130 | 48,666 | 4,889 | 103,022 |
| | **TOTAL**** | **556,022** | **591,738** | **52,903** | |
| 1974 | January | 50,046 | 53,712 | 2,813 | 97,836 |
| | February | 44,929 | 50,053 | 4,627 | 95,812 |
| | March | 45,858 | 51,278 | 3,179 | 101,568 |
| | April | 43,595 | 54,402 | 4,944 | 107,167 |
| | May | 44,951 | 57,662 | 6,032 | 112,882 |
| | June | 44,315 | 48,065 | 6,369 | 111,935 |
| | July | 48,605 | 49,392 | 5,307 | 106,160 |
| | August | 48,579 | 51,808 | 5,088 | 105,478 |
| | September | 43,844 | 52,686 | 4,893 | 109,173 |
| | October | 45,868 | 60,495 | 7,342 | 118,670 |
| | November | 44,598 | 33,702 | 6,744 | 109,192 |
| | December | 47,521 | 40,151 | 2,587 | 95,528 |
| | **TOTAL**** | **552,709** | **603,406** | **59,926** | |
| 1975 | January | 49,841 | 54,885 | 4,254 | R95,512 |
| | February | 45,726 | 51,135 | 4,470 | 97,164 |
| | March | 47,253 | 51,910 | 5,653 | R97,949 |
| | April | 43,567 | 53,135 | 6,159 | R102,772 |
| | May | 42,683 | 55,370 | 7,011 | 109,796 |
| | June | R44,727 | 55,730 | 6,269 | R115,014 |
| | July | R47,496 | 45,560 | 4,691 | 109,313 |
| | August | R49,102 | 51,160 | 5,859 | 108,680 |
| | September | R43,829 | 55,560 | 4,529 | 112,102 |
| | October | 44,563 | 61,000 | 4,647 | R120,371 |
| | November | 45,545 | 53,035 | 7,593 | 125,813 |
| | December | 50,290 | 51,520 | 4,534 | 127,159 |
| | **TOTAL**** | **R554,622** | **640,000** | **65,669** | |
| 1976 | January | R52,397 | 51,495 | 3,697 | R119,255 |
| | February | ***46,150 | 50,005 | 3,050 | ***118,526 |
| | March | NA | 60,500 | 3,979 | NA |
| | April | NA | †57,850 | NA | NA |
| | **TOTAL**** | **98,547** (2 months) | **219,850** (4 months) | **10,726** (3 months) | |

*See Explanatory Note 9.
**Totals may not add due to rounding.
***FEA estimate based on data provided by BOM.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Source: Bureau of Mines.

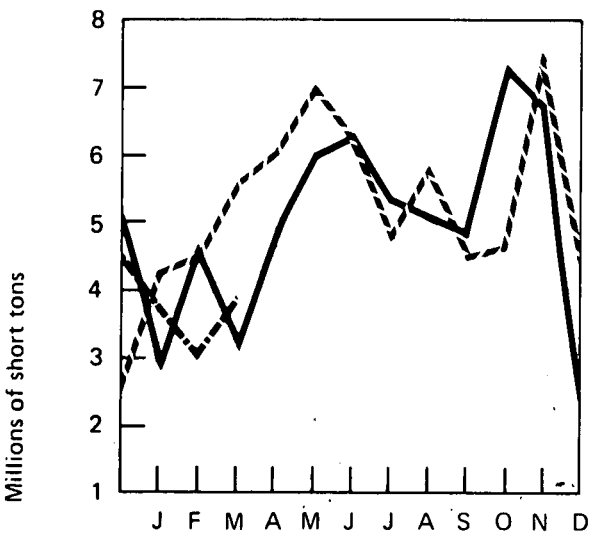
**Domestic Consumption**



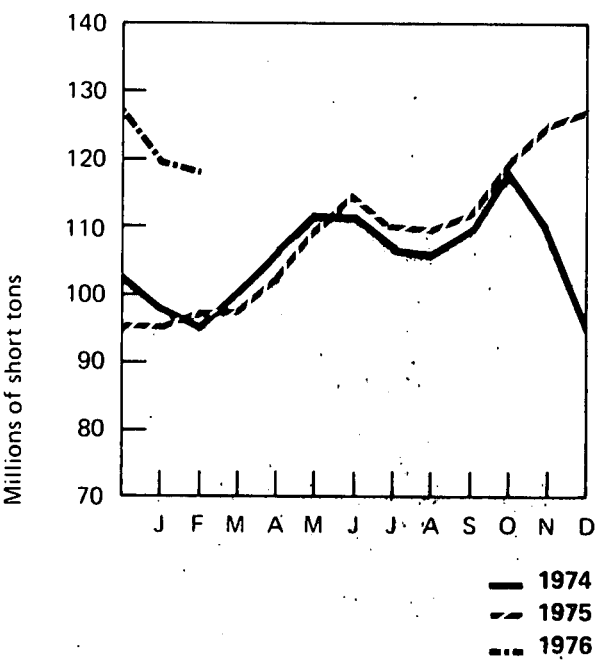

**Production**




**Exports**




**Stocks**

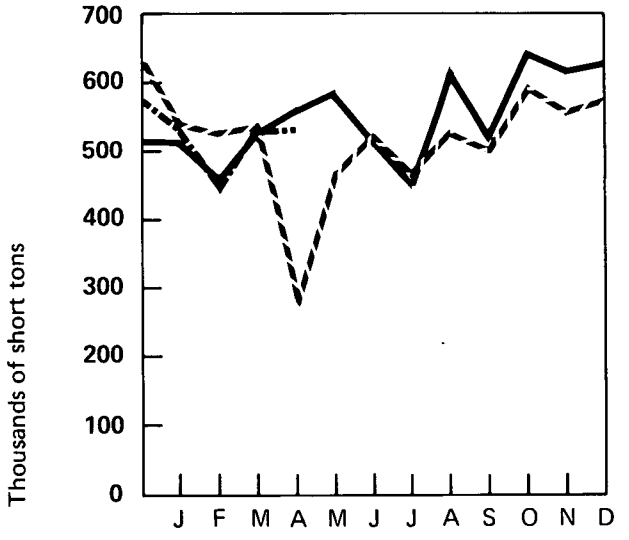


# Anthracite

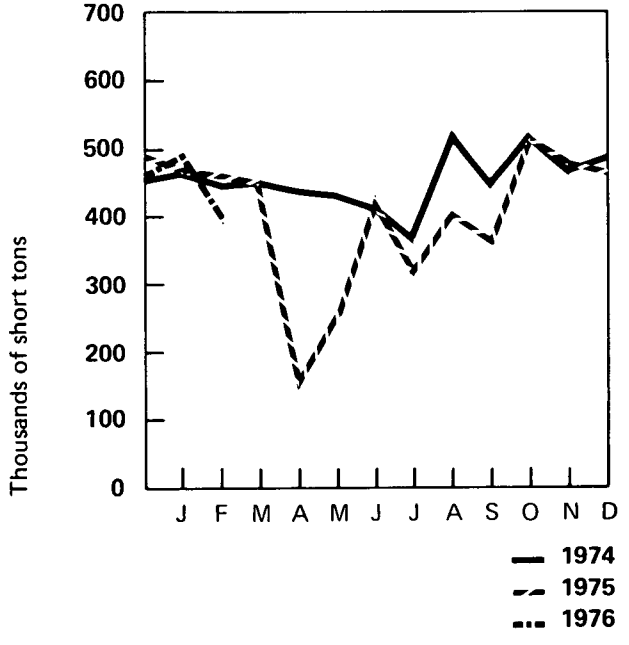
| | | Production | Domestic Consumption |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Thousands of short tons | |
| 1973 | January | 522 | 485 |
| | February | 568 | 542 |
| | March | 641 | 513 |
| | April | 581 | 435 |
| | May | 641 | 524 |
| | June | 609 | 485 |
| | July | 434 | 373 |
| | August | 587 | 441 |
| | September | 532 | 457 |
| | October | 614 | 493 |
| | November | 582 | 464 |
| | December | 519 | 459 |
| | **TOTAL** | **6,830** | **5,671** |
| 1974 | January | 516 | 466 |
| | February | 458 | 441 |
| | March | 531 | 457 |
| | April | 563 | 437 |
| | May | 589 | 435 |
| | June | 505 | 412 |
| | July | 443 | 360 |
| | August | 620 | 526 |
| | September | 516 | 441 |
| | October | 641 | 522 |
| | November | 610 | 463 |
| | December | 625 | 488 |
| | **TOTAL** | **6,617** | **5,488** |
| 1975 | January | 535 | 470 |
| | February | 530 | 461 |
| | March | 540 | 453 |
| | April | 270 | 145 |
| | May | 470 | 261 |
| | June | 525 | 431 |
| | July | 460 | 310 |
| | August | 530 | 409 |
| | September | 495 | 360 |
| | October | 595 | 513 |
| | November | 550 | 479 |
| | December | 575 | 461 |
| | **TOTAL** | **6,075** | **4,753** |
| 1976 | January | 530 | 493 |
| | February | 440 | 390 |
| | March | 525 | NA |
| | April | 535 | NA |
| | **TOTAL** | **2,030** (4 months) | **883** (2 months) |

NA=Not available.
Sources: Production and annual consumption data are from Bureau of Mines; monthly consumption data are FEA estimates based on figures provided by Bureau of Mines.

Production




Domestic Consumption



# Part 5

# Electric Utilities

## Electric Utilities

Preliminary data indicate that April 1976 production of electricity by utilities was 152.5 billion kilowatt hours, 4.9 percent above the level for April 1975. Electricity production during the year is running 7.2 percent above the level for the same period in 1975.

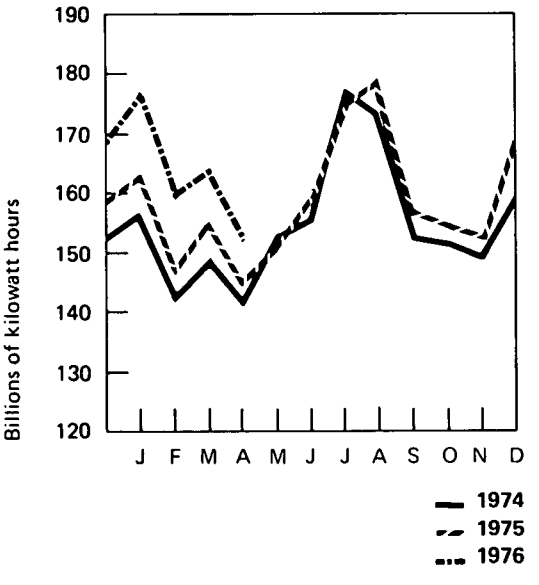
During the first quarter of 1976, electric utilities consumed 10.5 percent more coal, 5.1 percent more oil, and 3.5 percent more gas than during the first quarter of 1975.

Sales of electricity to residential and commercial customers in January 1976 totaled 94.9 billion kilowatt hours, an increase of 8.2 percent for residential customers and 5.5 percent for commercial customers over sales during January 1975. Sales to industry, at 57.4 billion kilowatt hours, were 5.9 percent higher.

# Electric Utilities

| | | Total Net Production | | Percentage Produced from Each Source | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Millions of kilowatt hours | | Coal | Oil | Gas | Nuclear | Hydro-electric | Other* |
| 1973 | January | 159,320 | | 47.2 | 19.4 | 13.1 | 3.9 | 16.3 | 0.1 |
| | February | 143,109 | | 47.4 | 18.2 | 14.1 | 4.1 | 16.1 | 0.1 |
| | March | 147,754 | | 45.7 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 4.5 | 17.3 | 0.1 |
| | April | 139,273 | | 46.1 | 14.4 | 17.9 | 4.2 | 17.3 | 0.1 |
| | May | 147,021 | | 44.3 | 14.7 | 20.2 | 3.9 | 16.8 | 0.1 |
| | June | 160,962 | | 43.3 | 16.1 | 21.6 | 4.2 | 14.7 | 0.1 |
| | July | 173,461 | | 43.9 | 16.5 | 22.6 | 4.0 | 12.9 | 0.1 |
| | August | 177,022 | | 44.4 | 17.3 | 21.9 | 4.4 | 11.9 | 0.1 |
| | September | 156,294 | | 45.7 | 17.3 | 21.1 | 4.9 | 10.9 | 0.1 |
| | October | 153,797 | | 45.6 | 17.7 | 19.9 | 4.9 | 11.8 | 0.1 |
| | November | 147,823 | | 47.2 | 17.6 | 16.1 | 5.5 | 13.5 | 0.1 |
| | December | 153,284 | | 47.9 | 16.3 | 13.3 | 5.3 | 17.0 | 0.2 |
| | **TOTAL** | **1,859,120** | **AVERAGE** | **45.7** | **16.8** | **18.3** | **4.5** | **14.6** | **0.1** |
| 1974 | January | 156,906 | | 47.0 | 16.6 | 13.3 | 4.8 | 18.2 | 0.1 |
| | February | 142,371 | | 46.6 | 15.7 | 13.3 | 5.6 | 18.6 | 0.2 |
| | March | 149,933 | | 45.3 | 14.6 | 15.8 | 5.8 | 18.4 | 0.1 |
| | April | 141,914 | | 44.5 | 13.9 | 16.9 | 4.9 | 19.6 | 0.2 |
| | May | 153,439 | | 44.3 | 14.7 | 18.4 | 4.2 | 18.2 | 0.2 |
| | June | 156,027 | | 43.3 | 14.7 | 20.3 | 4.4 | 17.1 | 0.2 |
| | July | 177,798 | | 42.9 | 15.6 | 20.9 | 5.6 | 14.8 | 0.2 |
| | August | 173,699 | | 43.1 | 15.6 | 20.3 | 7.0 | 13.8 | 0.2 |
| | September | 152,084 | | 42.9 | 16.4 | 19.3 | 7.1 | 14.1 | 0.2 |
| | October | 151,786 | | 44.3 | 16.7 | 18.6 | 7.0 | 13.2 | 0.2 |
| | November | 149,581 | | 44.9 | 18.4 | 15.2 | 7.2 | 14.1 | 0.2 |
| | December | 159,309 | | 45.6 | 19.3 | 12.4 | 8.1 | 14.4 | 0.2 |
| | **TOTAL** | **1,864,847** | **AVERAGE** | **44.5** | **16.1** | **17.2** | **6.0** | **16.1** | **0.1** |
| 1975 | January | 163,498 | | 45.8 | 18.7 | 12.1 | 8.1 | 15.2 | 0.1 |
| | February | 146,338 | | 46.0 | 17.0 | 12.3 | 8.3 | 16.3 | 0.1 |
| | March | 154,932 | | 44.6 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 9.2 | 18.1 | 0.1 |
| | April | 145,289 | | 44.2 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 8.7 | 18.3 | 0.2 |
| | May | 151,168 | | 42.5 | 13.9 | 16.9 | 8.2 | 18.3 | 0.2 |
| | June | 159,963 | | 43.4 | 14.3 | 18.0 | 7.2 | 16.9 | 0.2 |
| | July | 175,856 | | 43.1 | 14.2 | 19.4 | 8.6 | 14.5 | 0.2 |
| | August | 179,202 | | 43.9 | 15.6 | 19.0 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 0.2 |
| | September | 156,802 | | 44.8 | 13.7 | 19.1 | 9.1 | 13.1 | 0.2 |
| | October | 154,748 | | 44.6 | 14.2 | 17.0 | 9.4 | 14.6 | 0.2 |
| | November | 152,334 | | 46.0 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 9.3 | 16.0 | 0.2 |
| | December | 168,654 | | 46.5 | 15.9 | 12.3 | 9.7 | 15.4 | 0.2 |
| | **TOTAL** | **1,908,784** | **AVERAGE** | **44.6** | **15.1** | **15.7** | **8.7** | **15.7** | **0.2** |
| 1976 | January | 177,873 | | 47.0 | 18.1 | 11.1 | 8.9 | 14.7 | 0.2 |
| | February | 159,628 | | 46.4 | 16.2 | 12.1 | 9.7 | 15.4 | 0.2 |
| | March | R164,152 | | 46.6 | 15.5 | 12.9 | 8.6 | 16.2 | 0.2 |
| | April | 152,457 | | NA | NA | NA | 7.2 | NA | NA |
| | **TOTAL** (4 months) | **654,110** | | | | | | | |

**Total Net Production**



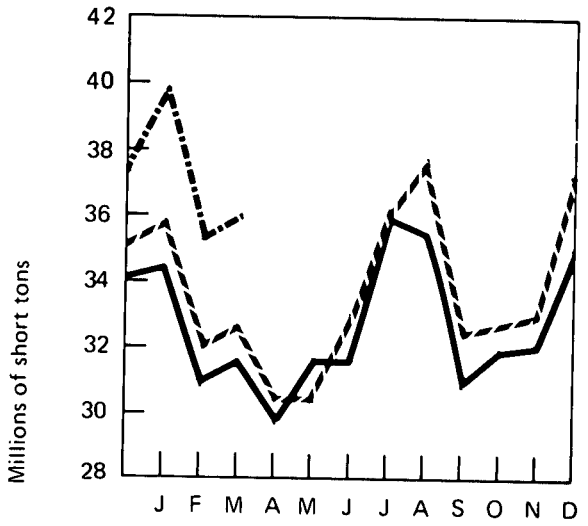

*Includes electricity produced from geothermal power, wood, and waste.
R=Revised data. NA=Not available.
Sources: Federal Power Commission.
Production data for latest month are from Edison Electric Institute.

## Fuel Consumption

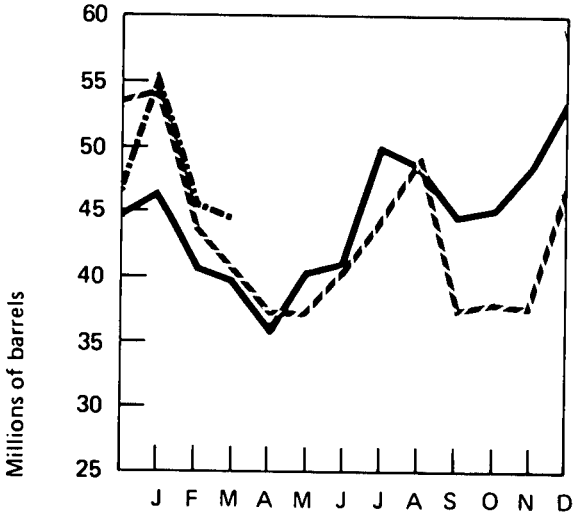
| | | Coal | Oil | Gas |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Thousands of short tons | Thousands of barrels | Millions of cubic feet |
| 1973 | January | 34,591 | 55,773 | 219,270 |
| | February | 30,921 | 46,978 | 212,983 |
| | March | 30,746 | 42,701 | 255,314 |
| | April | 29,209 | 35,845 | 267,151 |
| | May | 29,683 | 38,097 | 316,989 |
| | June | 31,951 | 46,421 | 371,221 |
| | July | 34,863 | 51,352 | 422,396 |
| | August | 36,093 | 55,356 | 419,507 |
| | September | 32,814 | 48,103 | 353,040 |
| | October | 32,470 | 48,188 | 328,630 |
| | November | 32,154 | 46,420 | 252,341 |
| | December | 34,141 | 44,850 | 216,988 |
| | **TOTAL** | **389,636** | **560,084** | **3,635,830** |
| 1974 | January | 34,599 | 46,745 | 219,338 |
| | February | 30,857 | 40,687 | 201,587 |
| | March | 31,638 | 39,645 | 254,175 |
| | April | 29,679 | 35,959 | 259,313 |
| | May | 31,700 | 40,831 | 306,945 |
| | June | 31,719 | 41,227 | 346,584 |
| | July | 36,111 | 50,119 | 403,391 |
| | August | 35,555 | 48,970 | 380,585 |
| | September | 30,989 | 44,550 | 313,079 |
| | October | 32,127 | 45,268 | 298,109 |
| | November | 32,211 | 48,525 | 238,908 |
| | December | 35,176 | 53,648 | 207,095 |
| | **TOTAL** | **392,361** | **536,174** | **3,429,109** |
| 1975 | January | 35,853 | 54,169 | 204,931 |
| | February | 32,104 | 43,670 | 188,684 |
| | March | 32,783 | 40,399 | 210,283 |
| | April | 30,452 | 37,099 | 213,580 |
| | May | 30,410 | 37,015 | 271,790 |
| | June | 33,058 | 40,791 | 306,147 |
| | July | 36,367 | 44,329 | 359,160 |
| | August | 37,839 | 49,262 | 359,117 |
| | September | 32,488 | 37,207 | 315,165 |
| | October | 32,811 | 38,099 | 274,122 |
| | November | 33,185 | 37,604 | 227,070 |
| | December | 37,324 | 46,727 | 213,246 |
| | **TOTAL** | **404,674** | **506,371** | **3,143,295** |
| 1976 | January | 39,887 | 56,076 | 204,410 |
| | February | 35,364 | 45,109 | 200,369 |
| | March | 36,082 | 44,172 | 220,482 |
| | **TOTAL** (3 months) | **111,333** | **145,357** | **625,261** |

Source: Federal Power Commision.

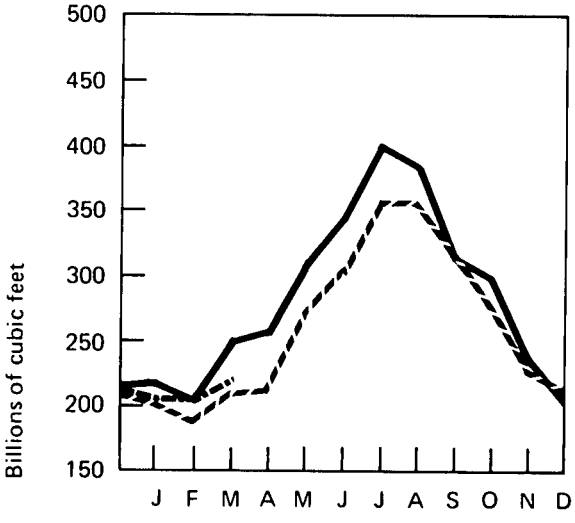
### Coal Consumption




### Oil Consumption




### Gas Consumption

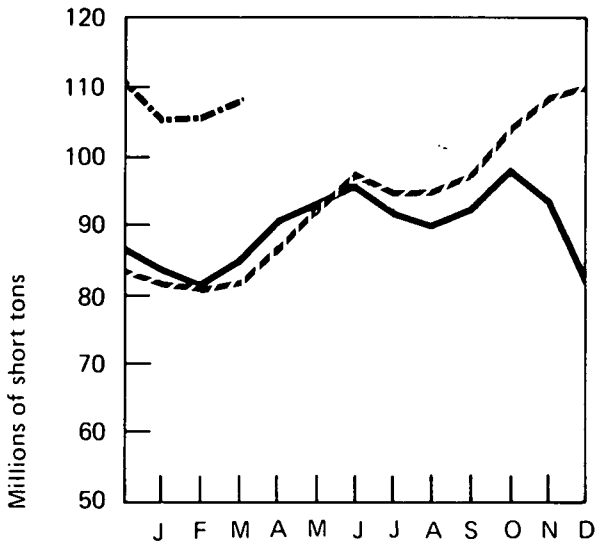



1974
1975
1976

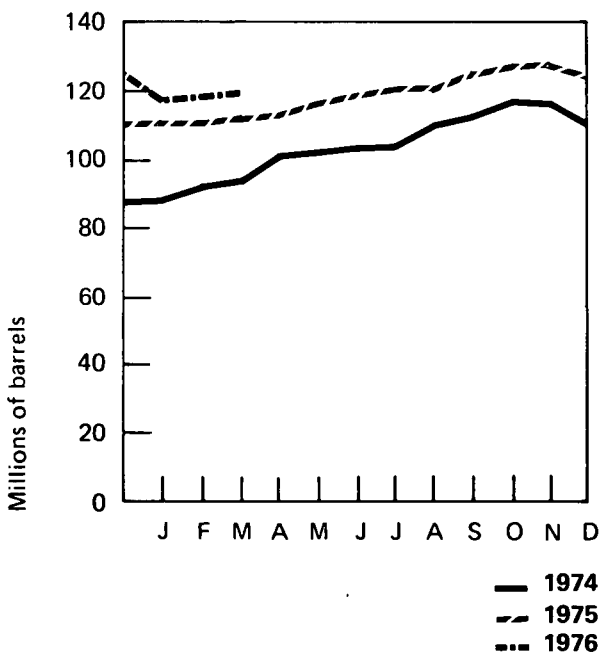
# Electric Utilities (Continued)

| | | Stocks at End of Month | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Coal | Oil |
| | | Thousands of short tons | Thousands of barrels |
| **1973** | January | 95,017 | 53,691 |
| | February | 92,993 | 50,858 |
| | March | 93,986 | 54,885 |
| | April | 94,991 | 62,411 |
| | May | 98,722 | 64,259 |
| | June | 97,995 | 65,003 |
| | July | 92,215 | 67,987 |
| | August | 91,356 | 73,259 |
| | September | 90,156 | 74,863 |
| | October | 91,428 | 76,343 |
| | November | 90,369 | 81,224 |
| | December | 86,880 | 88,228 |
| **1974** | January | 83,366 | 89,053 |
| | February | 80,962 | 92,645 |
| | March | 84,257 | 94,187 |
| | April | 90,901 | 100,210 |
| | May | 93,628 | 103,606 |
| | June | 95,811 | 104,316 |
| | July | 91,616 | 105,919 |
| | August | 89,691 | 110,997 |
| | September | 92,704 | 113,570 |
| | October | 98,373 | 117,564 |
| | November | 93,825 | 116,558 |
| | December | 83,652 | 111,990 |
| **1975** | January | 81,429 | 110,304 |
| | February | 81,065 | 111,581 |
| | March | 81,872 | 113,377 |
| | April | 86,656 | 113,930 |
| | May | 93,027 | 116,940 |
| | June | 97,834 | 119,653 |
| | July | 94,067 | 121,076 |
| | August | 94,107 | 120,601 |
| | September | 97,790 | 126,137 |
| | October | 104,776 | 128,338 |
| | November | 109,065 | 129,629 |
| | December | 110,688 | 125,028 |
| **1976** | January | 105,301 | 117,575 |
| | February | 105,609 | 118,509 |
| | March | 108,435 | 120,348 |

Coal Stocks



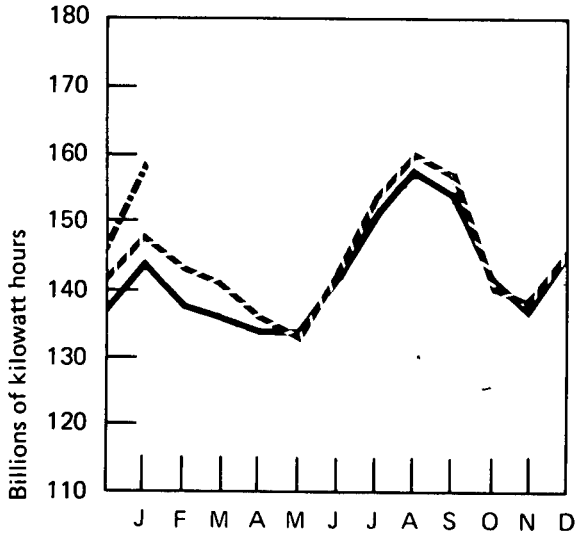

Oil Stocks




Source: Federal Power Commission.

| | | Sales | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Other* | Total |
| | | Millions of kilowatt hours | | | | |
| 1973 | January | 52,840 | 31,182 | 55,274 | 5,209 | 144,505 |
| | February | 49,601 | 30,445 | 54,591 | 4,909 | 139,546 |
| | March | 46,315 | 30,100 | 55,866 | 4,822 | 137,103 |
| | April | 41,821 | 29,038 | 55,937 | 4,571 | 131,367 |
| | May | 39,825 | 30,060 | 56,838 | 4,638 | 131,361 |
| | June | 44,967 | 33,194 | 57,368 | 4,764 | 140,293 |
| | July | 54,123 | 36,147 | 57,152 | 5,140 | 152,562 |
| | August | 56,742 | 36,820 | 58,865 | 5,054 | 157,481 |
| | September | 56,210 | 36,711 | 59,178 | 5,211 | 157,310 |
| | October | 47,207 | 33,289 | 60,514 | 5,032 | 146,042 |
| | November | 43,175 | 31,363 | 58,464 | 5,085 | 138,087 |
| | December | 46,442 | 29,788 | 56,190 | 4,896 | 137,316 |
| | **TOTAL** | **579,268** | **388,137** | **686,237** | **59,331** | **1,712,973** |
| 1974 | January | 52,846 | 30,608 | 55,754 | 4,995 | 144,203 |
| | February | 47,832 | 29,542 | 54,978 | 4,708 | 137,060 |
| | March | 46,154 | 29,309 | 55,999 | 4,693 | 136,155 |
| | April | 43,294 | 28,986 | 56,497 | 4,610 | 133,387 |
| | May | 41,215 | 29,876 | 57,386 | 4,685 | 133,162 |
| | June | 46,596 | 32,800 | 58,077 | 4,641 | 142,114 |
| | July | 53,435 | 35,229 | 57,899 | 4,965 | 151,528 |
| | August | 56,558 | 36,414 | 59,803 | 5,069 | 157,844 |
| | September | 53,252 | 35,830 | 60,366 | 4,983 | 154,431 |
| | October | 44,177 | 32,112 | 60,053 | 4,792 | 141,134 |
| | November | 42,773 | 30,968 | 57,361 | 4,969 | 136,071 |
| | December | 50,368 | 31,757 | 53,878 | 4,974 | 140,977 |
| | **TOTAL** | **578,500** | **383,431** | **688,051** | **58,084** | **1,708,066** |
| 1975 | January | 55,547 | 33,026 | 54,280 | 5,245 | 148,098 |
| | February | 52,185 | 32,441 | 53,142 | 4,984 | 142,752 |
| | March | 49,974 | 32,005 | 53,182 | 4,914 | 140,075 |
| | April | 46,883 | 31,335 | 52,526 | 4,737 | 135,481 |
| | May | 43,226 | 31,608 | 53,364 | 4,745 | 132,943 |
| | June | 48,461 | 35,266 | 54,104 | 4,777 | 142,608 |
| | July | 56,829 | 37,891 | 53,973 | 5,052 | 153,745 |
| | August | 59,979 | 38,768 | 56,067 | 5,223 | 160,037 |
| | September | 56,983 | 37,550 | 56,797 | 5,320 | 156,650 |
| | October | 45,142 | 33,329 | 56,486 | 5,194 | 140,151 |
| | November | 44,019 | 32,288 | 56,174 | 5,235 | 137,716 |
| | December | 51,900 | 33,183 | 55,532 | 5,357 | 145,972 |
| | **TOTAL** | **611,128** | **408,690** | **655,627** | **60,783** | **1,736,228** |
| 1976 | January | 60,091 | 34,833 | 57,448 | 6,380 | 158,752 |

**Total Sales**




*Includes street lighting and trolley cars.
Source: Federal Power Commission.

# Part 6

# Nuclear Power

## Nuclear Power

The 53 domestic reactors in commercial operation, with a total maximum dependable capacity of 35,752 megawatts, functioned at 42 percent of capacity in April, down from 54 percent in March and 60 percent in February. This is the smallest capacity factor ever recorded in this report and was predominantly the result of prescheduled plant shutdowns for refueling. Fifteen reactors experienced outages for refueling during the month.

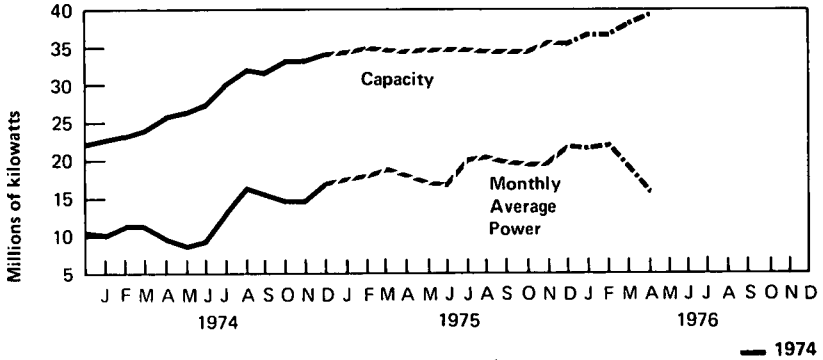
Although no new operating licenses for nuclear reactors were issued during April, two units, Callaway 1 and 2, were granted construction permits. The reactors are owned by Union Electric Company and will supply power to north-central Missouri. The units have a combined capacity of 2,240 megawatts and are scheduled for commercial operation in the early 1980's.

A recently completed annual survey of U.S. uranium marketing activity conducted by the Energy Research and Development Administration indicates that U.S. companies will significantly increase their expenditures for uranium mining and milling during 1976. The study concludes that spending for mine development will surpass 1975 spending by 42 percent, from $124 million in 1975 to $176 million in 1976. Spending for mill construction will jump from $22 million in 1975 to $63 million in 1976.

**U.S. Nuclear Powerplant Operations***

| | | Maximum Dependable Capacity | Average Power | Percent of Total Domestic Electricity Generation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Thousands of net kilowatts | | |
| 1973 | January | 13,594 | 8,395 | 3.9 |
| | February | 13,594 | 8,821 | 4.1 |
| | March | 14,382 | 8,991 | 4.5 |
| | April | 15,253 | 8,161 | 4.2 |
| | May | 16,126 | 7,657 | 3.9 |
| | June | 17,827 | 9,429 | 4.2 |
| | July | 17,827 | 9,355 | 4.0 |
| | August | 19,349 | 10,463 | 4.4 |
| | September | 20,400 | 10,815 | 4.9 |
| | October | 20,400 | 10,036 | 4.9 |
| | November | 21,271 | 11,308 | 5.5 |
| | December | 22,826 | 10,543 | 5.3 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **17,761** | **9,513** | **4.5** |
| 1974 | January | 23,156 | 10,194 | 4.8 |
| | February | 23,926 | 11,992 | 5.6 |
| | March | 24,455 | 11,715 | 5.8 |
| | April | 26,012 | 9,826 | 4.9 |
| | May | 26,820 | 8,791 | 4.2 |
| | June | 27,898 | 9,740 | 4.4 |
| | July | 30,524 | 13,577 | 5.6 |
| | August | 32,195 | 16,442 | 7.0 |
| | September | 31,759 | 15,159 | 7.1 |
| | October | 33,614 | 14,409 | 7.1 |
| | November | 33,630 | 14,528 | 7.2 |
| | December | 34,467 | 17,375 | 8.1 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **29,071** | **12,865** | **6.0** |
| 1975 | January | 34,841 | 17,843 | 8.1 |
| | February | 35,049 | 18,063 | 8.3 |
| | March | 34,836 | 19,091 | 9.2 |
| | April | 34,167 | 17,516 | 8.7 |
| | May | 34,167 | 16,613 | 8.2 |
| | June | 34,472 | 16,097 | 7.2 |
| | July | 34,746 | 20,297 | 8.6 |
| | August | 34,739 | 20,618 | 8.7 |
| | September | 34,690 | 19,892 | 9.1 |
| | October | 34,690 | 19,464 | 9.4 |
| | November | 35,902 | 19,586 | 9.3 |
| | December | 35,574 | 21,985 | 9.7 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **34,823** | **18,926** | **8.7** |
| 1976 | January | 36,750 | 21,315 | 8.9 |
| | February | 36,879 | 22,213 | 9.7 |
| | March | 38,072 | R18,935 | 8.6 |
| | April | **39,763 | **15,268 | **7.2 |
| | **AVERAGE** (4 months) | **37,866** | **19,423** | **8.6** |

U.S. Nuclear Powerplants




*Includes all units licensed to operate, whether in commercial operation or power ascension status.
**Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.

Sources: Average Power for latest month and Capacity are from U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Percent of Total Domestic Electricity Generation for latest month is based on data from Edison Electric Institute; remaining data are from Federal Power Commission.

**Status of Nuclear Powerplants – April 30, 1976**

| Status | Number of Plants | | | | | Design Capacity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boiling Water Reactors | High-Temperature Gas Reactors | Pressurized Water Reactors | Other* | Total | Net Electrical Megawatts |
| Licensed to operate | 23 | 1 | 34 | 0 | 58 | 40,000 |
| Construction permit granted | 21 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 71 | 73,000 |
| Construction permit pending | 22 | 0 | 42 | 5 | 69 | 77,000 |
| Orders placed for plant | 3 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 17 | 20,000 |
| Publicly announced | – | – | – | 21 | 21 | 26,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **69** | **1** | **140** | **26** | **236** | **236,000** |

*Includes 1 Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor and 25 announced intentions to order for which a reactor type has not been chosen.
Source: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**U.S. Uranium Enrichment – April 1976**

| | Domestic Customers | Foreign Customers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Separative Work Performed (in metric tons of separative work units) | 193.980 | 476.386 | 670.366 |
| Cost (in millions of dollars) | 11.539 | 26.626 | 38.165 |
| Product Quantity (in metric tons of uranium) | 54.011 | 120.150 | 174.161 |
| Average Enrichment (in percent U-235) | 2.652 | 2.548 | 2.580 |
| Feed Requirement (in metric tons of uranium) | 259.141 | 606.873 | 866.014 |

Source: U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.

**Nuclear Power Generation by Major Non-Communist Countries – April 1976**

| Country | Number of Reactors* | Capacity | Generation of Electricity | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Generation | Percent of Design Capacity | | |
| | | | April | April | Year | |
| | | | | | 1974 | 1975 |
| | | Thousands of gross electrical kilowatts | Millions of gross kilowatt hours | | | |
| Canada | 5 | 2,380 | 1,337 | 78 | 74 | 64 |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 7 | 3,450 | 1,925 | 77 | 57 | 72 |
| France | 10 | 3,070 | 1,495 | 68 | 57 | 68 |
| Great Britain | 29 | 6,140 | **2,659 | **64 | 61 | 57 |
| India | 3 | 620 | 212 | 48 | 55 | 46 |
| Italy | 3 | 620 | 189 | 42 | 61 | 69 |
| Japan | 12 | 6,600 | 2,875 | 60 | 61 | 36 |
| Spain | 3 | 1,120 | 455 | 57 | 75 | 77 |
| Sweden | 5 | 3,310 | 1,638 | 69 | 20 | 44 |
| Switzerland | 3 | 1,050 | 742 | 98 | 76 | 84 |
| United States | 55 | 39,370 | 11,575 | 41 | 57 | 60 |
| **TOTAL** | **135** | **67,730** | **25,102** | **51** | **58** | **58** |

*Includes only operational units, i.e., those which have generated electricity during, or prior to, the current month.
**Figures are for 4-week operating period.
Source: *Nucleonics Week.*

## Summary of Monthly Nuclear Fuel Cycle – March 1976

| Fuel Cycle Activity | Product | Processed Material* | Percent Utilization of Industry Capacity | Energy Content of Processed Material** | Energy Consumed in Fuel Cycle Activity*** | Cost Contribution to Electric Powert |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MTU except where noted | | Billion Btu | | Mills per kilowatt hour |
| Milling | Yellowcake ($U_3O_8$) Deliveries | 602 | 54.2 | 205,000 | 340 | 1.04 |
| Conversion | Uranium Hexafluoride ($UF_6$) Deliveries | 1,271 | 88.3 | 434,000 | 274 | 0.07 |
| Enrichment | Enriched $UF_6$ Deliveries | 258 (887 MT-SWU) | †† | 527,000 | 7,500 | 0.86 |
| Fabrication | Finished Fuel Assemblies Shipped | 168 | 70.0 | 344,000 | 260 | 0.46 |
| Powerplant Operation | Electricity Generated | 14,769 (million kWhe) | 56 | 157,000 | 681 (million kWhe) | 9.82 |
| | Spent Fuel Discharged | NA | – | – | – | |
| Reprocessing | Spent Fuel Received | 3 | – | – | – | †††0.97 |
| | Spent Fuel Reprocessed | 0 | – | – | – | |

*Units of measure are discussed in Explanatory Notes 10 and 11.
**Assumes 25,000 MWD/MTU for heat content of enriched uranium and a 6.1 feed to product ratio at the enrichment plant.
***Energy requirements for processing are obtained from U.S.A.E.C. Report No. WASH 1248.
†Cost contribution is computed from unit prices paid for current month's production and requirement for a model 1000 MWh reactor operating at 80 percent capacity factor, given in U.S.A.E.C. Report No. WASH 1174-74. Because of the long lead time required for nuclear fuel processing, the sum of numbers in this column does not necessarily reflect the fuel cost of current electricity production.
††ERDA's enrichment plans are presently operating at maximum utilization of available electric power, with the excess production being placed in the "preproduction stockpile" in anticipation of high demand for enriched uranium in the 1980's.
†††Figure represents current industry estimate for cost of spent fuel shipment, reprocessing, and waste deposition.
NA=Not available.
Source: ERDA.

## Energy Consumption

Domestic energy consumption in March 1976 totaled 6.338 quadrillion Btu, about 1 percent higher than consumption during the same month in both 1975 and 1974. No sectoral breakdown is available for March as yet.

The revised consumption figure for February was 6.212 quadrillion Btu. Of the total, 2.728 quadrillion Btu was consumed by the residential and commercial sector, virtually the same as the level for February 1975, but 4.3* percent higher than the level for the corresponding month in 1974. Direct consumption of primary fuels amounted to 62.8 percent of the sector's total consumption (coal was 0.5 percent, dry natural gas, 40.5 percent, and petroleum products, 21.8 percent). Consumption of electricity accounted for the remaining 37.2 percent.

The industrial sector consumed 1.980 quadrillion Btu in February, down 7.1* percent from the level for February 1975 and down 16.7* percent from the February 1974 total. Coal accounted for 16.6 percent of the total energy used by this sector, 24.9 percent was dry natural gas, 27.4 percent was petroleum products, and 31.1 percent was electricity.

Consumption in the transportation sector was 1.503 quadrillion Btu, an increase of 2.6* percent over the level for February 1975 and 4.9* percent over the February 1974 total. Petroleum products comprised 94.9 percent of the total used. Natural gas used for pipeline transportation and electricity used by railroads and for street and highway lighting comprised the balance.

## Petroleum Consumption and Forecast

Total demand for petroleum products during April 1976 was 16,357 thousand barrels per day, 0.6 percent above the forecast level and 2.0 percent above the level for last April.

Domestic demand for motor gasoline in April was 7,144 thousand barrels per day, which was 7.1 percent above the forecast level and 6.3 percent greater than demand during April 1975.

Domestic demand for distillate fuel oil in April, of 2,707 thousand barrels per day, was 11.0 percent below the forecast level. The low figure was attributed to abnormally warm weather.

Domestic demand for residual fuel oil during April was also considerably below the forecast level. Residual demand averaged 2,226 thousand barrels per day compared with the forecast level of 2,403.

## Energy Conservation Indicators

In this issue a group of four energy conservation indicators** are featured: (1) Energy Use per Unit of Gross National Product (GNP), (2) Residential Natural Gas Use, (3) Average Gas Mileage of New Cars, and (4) Airline Fuel Consumption. The indicators are shown for the period 1964-75; quarterly updates will be featured in subsequent reports. Other conservation indicators will be included as they become available.

### Energy Use per Unit of GNP

After falling 2 percent between 1964 and 1968, energy use per unit of GNP rose 8 percent between 1968 and 1970, and then fell 2 percent between 1970 and 1974. This indicator dropped an additional 1 percent between 1974 and 1975.

### Residential Natural Gas Use

Overall natural gas consumption per household rose from 1966 to 1973, reflecting a steady 19-percent growth in nonheating gas use and a more erratic 9-percent growth in house heating use. Since 1973, nonheating use has leveled off and house heating per residence has returned to 1965 levels.

### Average Gas Mileage of New Cars

Average gas mileage for new cars declined 12.5 percent from the 1964 through the 1973 model year. Between the 1973 and 1974 model years, it fell less than 1 percent, and then rose 12 percent from 1974 to 1975, reflecting a considerable increase in automobile energy efficiency. Preliminary data indicate additional sharp efficiency gains for the 1976 model year.

### Airline Fuel Consumption

After oscillating between 1965 and 1968, airline fuel consumption per revenue-ton-mile fell 23 percent between 1968 and 1975. From 1973 to 1974, this indicator fell 12 percent, and then rose 2 percent in 1975.

*Calculated on daily average basis.

**See Explanatory Notes 13 through 16.

**Energy Consumption by Economic Sector and Primary Source — February 1976 [Quadrillion ($10^{15}$) Btu]**

| Sector[1] | Primary Energy Source | | | | | Primary Energy Consumption | Electricity Distributed[7] | Net Energy Consumption | Electrical Energy Loss Distributed[8] | Ultimate Energy Disposition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Coal[2] | Natural Gas (dry)[3] | Petroleum[4] | Hydroelectric[5] | Nuclear[6] | | | | | |
| Residential and Commercial | 0.013 | 1.106 | 0.595 | – | – | 1.714 | 0.322 | 2.036 | 0.692 | 2.728 |
| Industrial | 0.329 | 0.492 | 0.543 | 0.003 | – | 1.366 | 0.195 | 1.561 | 0.419 | 1.980 |
| Transportation | 0.001 | 0.058 | 1.427 | – | ([9]) | 1.486 | 0.006 | 1.492 | 0.012 | 1.503 |
| Electric Utilities | 0.733 | 0.206 | 0.276 | 0.266 | 0.165 | 1.645 | – | – | – | – |
| **TOTAL** | **1.075** | **1.862** | **2.842** | **0.269** | **0.165** | **6.212** | **0.522** | **5.089** | **1.123** | **6.212** |

[1] See Explanatory Note 12 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, Transportation, and Electric Utilities Sectors.

[2] Data are from the Bureau of Mines. Includes anthracite and bituminous coal and lignite.

[3] Aggregate data are from the Bureau of Mines. FPC provided data on natural gas consumed by electric utilities. Data from the American Gas Association are used for the Residential and Commercial Sector, adjusted to include a portion of the AGA "Other" category. Natural gas used in transportation, mostly for pipeline use, is estimated to be 3.5 percent of total natural gas consumption less electric utilities. This percentage is derived from 1974 Bureau of Mines data on consumption. The Industrial Sector is then the difference between the total and the sum of the other sectors.

[4] Aggregate petroleum data are from the Bureau of Mines. FPC provided data on oil consumed by electric utilities. Petroleum consumed in transportation was calculated based on Department of Transportation data as follows: Motor gasoline - 100 percent; naphtha jet fuel - 100 percent; kerosine jet fuel - 97 percent; distillate fuel oil - 30.3 percent; residual fuel oil - 11.2 percent; all other products - 4.7 percent. The remainder is distributed to economic sectors using the following percentage shares, derived from 1974 Bureau of Mines data on consumption: Residential and Commercial - 52.3 percent; Industrial - 47.7 percent.

[5] FPC hydroelectric power production plus net imports of electricity from Canada. These imports, estimated at 0.011 quadrillion Btu per month, were assumed to be from hydroelectric power sources. Monthly industrial hydroelectric power consumption is estimated to be one-twelfth of the preliminary Bureau of Mines annual figure for 1975.

[6] FPC nuclear power production.

[7] Electricity was distributed using Edison Electric Institute data on kilowatt-hour sales to ultimate customers. Electrical energy consumed by railroads and for street and highway lighting was distributed to the Transportation Sector. All "other" sales, largely for use in government buildings, were distributed to the Residential and Commercial Sector.

[8] In generating electricity with nuclear or fossil fuels, approximately 65 percent of the energy is lost in the form of heat. Transmission and distribution losses consume about an additional 3 percent of the energy inputs of the utility industry. In order to fully account for all energy consumed both directly and indirectly (i.e., ultimate energy disposition), the electricity losses are allocated to the final end-use sectors in proportion to their direct kilowatt-hour usage.

[9] Negligible.

**Percent Changes in Energy Consumption for February 1976 by Sources and Economic Sectors**

| | February 1976 Consumption | Percent Change from February 1975* | Cumulative Percent Change from 1975 (January through February)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Quadrillion Btu | | |
| **Refined Petroleum Products** | 2.847 | +3.2 | +3.1 |
| Motor Gasoline | 0.992 | +6.9 | +4.9 |
| Jet Fuel | 0.166 | -4.9 | -6.9 |
| Distillate | 0.626 | -6.6 | +1.3 |
| Residual | 0.531 | +2.2 | -2.7 |
| Other Petroleum Products | 0.533 | +11.7 | +10.7 |
| **Natural Gas** (Dry) | 1.862 | -9.7 | -0.9 |
| **Coal** (Anthracite, bituminous, and lignite) | 1.075 | -2.7 | +1.3 |
| **Electricity** (Sales) | 0.522 | +3.5 | +5.4 |
| TOTAL ENERGY USE | 6.212 | -1.8 | +1.8 |
| **Economic Sector Consumption** | | | |
| Residential and Commercial | 2.728 | 0.0 | +3.8 |
| Industrial | 1.980 | -7.1 | -1.0 |
| Transportation | 1.503 | +2.6 | +2.5 |

*Calculated on daily average basis.

# Energy Consumption (Continued)

**Energy Consumption by the Residential and Commercial Economic Sector[1]**

| | | Coal | Natural Gas (dry) | Petroleum[2] | Electricity Distributed | Electrical Energy Loss Distributed | Total Energy Use | Cumulative Total Energy Use |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Quadrillion ($10^{15}$) Btu | | | | |
| 1973 | January | 0.038 | 1.257 | 0.707 | 0.299 | 0.716 | 3.017 | 3.017 |
| | February | 0.032 | 1.113 | 0.653 | 0.285 | 0.610 | 2.693 | 5.710 |
| | March | 0.025 | 0.925 | 0.620 | 0.272 | 0.629 | 2.471 | 8.181 |
| | April | 0.016 | 0.745 | 0.527 | 0.253 | 0.569 | 2.109 | 10.290 |
| | May | 0.017 | 0.539 | 0.562 | 0.250 | 0.612 | 1.980 | 12.270 |
| | June | 0.017 | 0.354 | 0.511 | 0.279 | 0.714 | 1.873 | 14.143 |
| | July | 0.017 | 0.279 | 0.503 | 0.321 | 0.814 | 1.934 | 16.077 |
| | August | 0.018 | 0.253 | 0.560 | 0.332 | 0.835 | 1.997 | 18.074 |
| | September | 0.024 | 0.276 | 0.538 | 0.330 | 0.690 | 1.859 | 19.933 |
| | October | 0.028 | 0.344 | 0.592 | 0.287 | 0.651 | 1.902 | 21.835 |
| | November | 0.031 | 0.610 | 0.658 | 0.266 | 0.615 | 2.180 | 24.015 |
| | December | 0.033 | 0.882 | 0.648 | 0.271 | 0.665 | 2.500 | 26.515 |
| | **TOTAL** | **0.295** | **7.577** | **7.077** | **3.445** | **8.120** | **26.515** | |
| 1974 | January | 0.040 | 1.158 | 0.662 | 0.296 | 0.696 | 2.851 | 2.851 |
| | February | 0.034 | 1.027 | 0.590 | 0.275 | 0.599 | 2.525 | 5.376 |
| | March | 0.027 | 0.902 | 0.569 | 0.268 | 0.642 | 2.409 | 7.785 |
| | April | 0.019 | 0.754 | 0.530 | 0.258 | 0.595 | 2.155 | 9.940 |
| | May | 0.016 | 0.499 | 0.497 | 0.254 | 0.654 | 1.920 | 11.859 |
| | June | 0.015 | 0.357 | 0.503 | 0.282 | 0.684 | 1.841 | 13.701 |
| | July | 0.014 | 0.293 | 0.507 | 0.315 | 0.843 | 1.972 | 15.672 |
| | August | 0.021 | 0.265 | 0.519 | 0.330 | 0.807 | 1.941 | 17.613 |
| | September | 0.025 | 0.278 | 0.513 | 0.316 | 0.651 | 1.784 | 19.397 |
| | October | 0.027 | 0.395 | 0.589 | 0.271 | 0.636 | 1.919 | 21.316 |
| | November | 0.027 | 0.569 | 0.583 | 0.263 | 0.636 | 2.078 | 23.394 |
| | December | 0.031 | 0.930 | 0.628 | 0.292 | 0.736 | 2.617 | 26.010 |
| | **TOTAL** | **0.297** | **7.427** | **6.688** | **3.420** | **8.178** | **26.010** | |
| 1975 | January | 0.035 | 1.124 | 0.648 | 0.315 | 0.764 | 2.886 | 2.886 |
| | February | 0.024 | 1.105 | 0.553 | 0.300 | 0.652 | 2.634 | 5.521 |
| | March | 0.024 | 1.018 | 0.566 | 0.291 | 0.700 | 2.599 | 8.119 |
| | April | 0.011 | 0.905 | 0.506 | 0.278 | 0.639 | 2.339 | 10.459 |
| | May | 0.010 | 0.522 | 0.457 | 0.267 | 0.671 | 1.927 | 12.386 |
| | June | 0.014 | 0.332 | 0.452 | 0.297 | 0.746 | 1.842 | 14.227 |
| | July | 0.017 | 0.293 | 0.482 | 0.336 | 0.864 | 1.990 | 16.218 |
| | August | 0.014 | 0.264 | 0.461 | 0.350 | 0.878 | 1.966 | 18.184 |
| | September | 0.015 | 0.281 | 0.501 | 0.336 | 0.684 | 1.825 | 20.010 |
| | October | 0.015 | 0.353 | 0.555 | 0.280 | 0.677 | 1.880 | 21.890 |
| | November | 0.015 | 0.523 | 0.517 | 0.273 | 0.659 | 1.987 | 23.876 |
| | December | 0.014 | 0.910 | 0.643 | 0.303 | 0.778 | 2.648 | 26.524 |
| | **TOTAL** | **0.208** | **7.629** | **6.340** | **3.625** | **8.722** | **26.524** | |
| 1976 | January | R0.014 | 1.229 | R0.675 | 0.340 | R0.840 | R3.098 | R3.098 |
| | February | 0.013 | 1.106 | 0.595 | 0.322 | 0.692 | 2.728 | 5.826 |
| | **TOTAL** | **0.027** | **2.335** | **1.271** | **0.661** | **1.531** | **5.826** | |

**Energy Consumption by the Industrial Economic Sector[1]**

| | | Coal | Natural Gas (dry) | Petroleum[3] | Hydroelectric | Electricity Distributed | Electrical Energy Loss Distributed | Total Energy Use | Cumulative Total Energy Use |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Quadrillion ($10^{15}$) Btu | | | | |
| 1973 | January | 0.393 | 0.832 | 0.640 | 0.003 | 0.189 | 0.452 | 2.508 | 2.508 |
| | February | 0.362 | 0.764 | 0.591 | 0.003 | 0.186 | 0.399 | 2.305 | 4.813 |
| | March | 0.369 | 0.802 | 0.561 | 0.003 | 0.191 | 0.441 | 2.366 | 7.179 |
| | April | 0.363 | 0.794 | 0.477 | 0.003 | 0.191 | 0.430 | 2.257 | 9.436 |
| | May | 0.369 | 0.846 | 0.508 | 0.003 | 0.194 | 0.475 | 2.395 | 11.831 |
| | June | 0.351 | 0.787 | 0.462 | 0.003 | 0.196 | 0.502 | 2.301 | 14.132 |
| | July | 0.345 | 0.836 | 0.455 | 0.003 | 0.195 | 0.494 | 2.328 | 16.459 |
| | August | 0.340 | 0.888 | 0.506 | 0.003 | 0.201 | 0.505 | 2.444 | 18.903 |
| | September | 0.329 | 0.876 | 0.487 | 0.003 | 0.202 | 0.422 | 2.320 | 21.223 |
| | October | 0.363 | 1.010 | 0.535 | 0.003 | 0.206 | 0.469 | 2.587 | 23.809 |
| | November | 0.374 | 1.012 | 0.595 | 0.003 | 0.199 | 0.460 | 2.644 | 26.453 |
| | December | 0.412 | 1.046 | 0.586 | 0.003 | 0.192 | 0.470 | 2.708 | 29.161 |
| | **TOTAL** | **4.370** | **10.493** | **6.403** | **0.036** | **2.341** | **5.518** | **29.161** | |
| 1974 | January | 0.378 | 0.830 | 0.603 | 0.003 | 0.190 | 0.447 | 2.451 | 2.451 |
| | February | 0.354 | 0.804 | 0.538 | 0.003 | 0.188 | 0.409 | 2.295 | 4.746 |
| | March | 0.358 | 0.827 | 0.519 | 0.003 | 0.191 | 0.457 | 2.355 | 7.101 |
| | April | 0.352 | 0.662 | 0.483 | 0.003 | 0.193 | 0.445 | 2.139 | 9.240 |
| | May | 0.342 | 0.788 | 0.453 | 0.003 | 0.196 | 0.504 | 2.286 | 11.526 |
| | June | 0.326 | 0.724 | 0.458 | 0.003 | 0.198 | 0.480 | 2.189 | 13.715 |
| | July | 0.325 | 0.806 | 0.462 | 0.003 | 0.198 | 0.529 | 2.323 | 16.037 |
| | August | R0.335 | 0.853 | 0.473 | 0.003 | 0.204 | 0.499 | 2.368 | 18.405 |
| | September | 0.325 | 0.933 | 0.468 | 0.003 | 0.206 | 0.424 | 2.359 | R20.764 |
| | October | R0.347 | 0.997 | 0.537 | 0.003 | 0.205 | 0.480 | R2.569 | R23.333 |
| | November | R0.312 | 1.001 | 0.532 | 0.003 | 0.196 | 0.473 | R2.516 | R25.849 |
| | December | 0.309 | 0.945 | 0.573 | 0.003 | 0.184 | 0.464 | 2.478 | R28.327 |
| | **TOTAL** | **R4.063** | **10.170** | **6.100** | **0.036** | **2.348** | **5.611** | **R28.327** | |
| 1975 | January | 0.344 | 0.773 | 0.591 | 0.003 | 0.185 | 0.450 | 2.346 | 2.346 |
| | February | 0.344 | 0.630 | 0.505 | 0.003 | 0.181 | 0.394 | 2.057 | 4.403 |
| | March | 0.365 | 0.657 | 0.516 | 0.003 | 0.181 | 0.436 | 2.158 | 6.562 |
| | April | 0.341 | 0.515 | 0.461 | 0.003 | 0.179 | 0.412 | 1.912 | 8.473 |
| | May | R0.321 | 0.529 | 0.417 | 0.003 | 0.182 | 0.458 | 1.910 | R10.383 |
| | June | R0.299 | 0.605 | 0.412 | 0.003 | 0.185 | 0.463 | R1.967 | R12.350 |
| | July | 0.287 | 0.646 | 0.439 | 0.003 | 0.184 | 0.474 | 2.034 | R14.384 |
| | August | 0.294 | 0.734 | 0.420 | 0.003 | 0.191 | 0.480 | 2.123 | R16.507 |
| | September | 0.294 | 0.763 | 0.457 | 0.003 | 0.194 | 0.400 | 2.111 | R18.618 |
| | October | 0.307 | 0.917 | 0.507 | 0.003 | 0.193 | 0.465 | 2.392 | R21.010 |
| | November | 0.319 | 0.865 | 0.471 | 0.003 | 0.192 | 0.463 | 2.314 | R23.324 |
| | December | 0.338 | 0.909 | 0.586 | 0.003 | 0.189 | 0.487 | 2.513 | R25.837 |
| | **TOTAL** | **R3.855** | **8.544** | **5.782** | **0.036** | **2.237** | **5.383** | **R25.837** | |
| 1976 | January | R0.330 | R0.822 | R0.616 | 0.003 | 0.196 | 0.484 | R2.451 | R2.451 |
| | February | 0.329 | 0.492 | 0.543 | 0.003 | 0.195 | 0.419 | 1.980 | 4.432 |
| | **TOTAL** | **0.658** | **1.314** | **1.159** | **0.006** | **0.391** | **0.903** | **4.432** | |

# Energy Consumption (Continued)

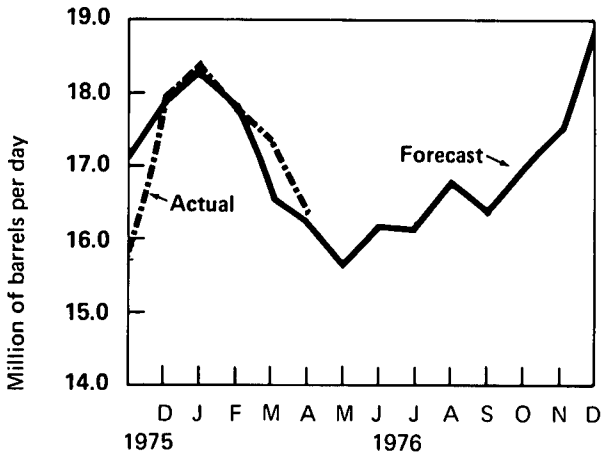
**Energy Consumption by the Transportation Economic Sector[1]**

| | | Coal | Natural Gas (dry)[4] | Petroleum | Electricity Distributed | Electrical Energy Loss Distributed | Total Energy Use | Cumulative Total Energy Use |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Quadrillion ($10^{15}$) Btu | | | | |
| 1973 | January | 0.001 | 0.085 | 1.511 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.615 | 1.615 |
| | February | 0.001 | 0.076 | 1.417 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.510 | 3.125 |
| | March | 0.001 | 0.070 | 1.502 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.589 | 4.714 |
| | April | 0.001 | 0.062 | 1.412 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 1.490 | 6.204 |
| | May | 0.001 | 0.056 | 1.540 | 0.004 | 0.011 | 1.612 | 7.816 |
| | June | 0.001 | 0.046 | 1.471 | 0.004 | 0.011 | 1.533 | 9.350 |
| | July | 0.001 | 0.045 | 1.528 | 0.004 | 0.011 | 1.589 | 10.939 |
| | August | 0.001 | 0.046 | 1.588 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.651 | 12.590 |
| | September | 0.001 | 0.047 | 1.437 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 1.499 | 14.089 |
| | October | 0.001 | 0.055 | 1.520 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.592 | 15.681 |
| | November | 0.001 | 0.066 | 1.523 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.607 | 17.288 |
| | December | 0.001 | 0.078 | 1.491 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.589 | 18.877 |
| | **TOTAL** | **0.009** | **0.733** | **17.940** | **0.058** | **0.137** | **18.877** | |
| 1974 | January | 0.001 | 0.072 | 1.399 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.490 | 1.490 |
| | February | 0.001 | 0.066 | 1.300 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.384 | 2.874 |
| | March | 0.001 | 0.063 | 1.417 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.498 | 4.371 |
| | April | 0.001 | 0.051 | 1.397 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.465 | 5.836 |
| | May | 0.001 | 0.047 | 1.484 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.547 | R7.384 |
| | June | 0.001 | 0.039 | 1.448 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.503 | R8.887 |
| | July | 0.001 | 0.040 | 1.514 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.571 | R10.458 |
| | August | 0.001 | 0.041 | 1.533 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.590 | R12.048 |
| | September | 0.001 | 0.044 | 1.393 | 0.005 | 0.010 | R1.453 | R13.501 |
| | October | 0.001 | 0.051 | 1.507 | 0.005 | 0.012 | R1.576 | R15.077 |
| | November | 0.001 | 0.057 | 1.455 | 0.005 | 0.013 | R1.532 | R16.608 |
| | December | 0.001 | 0.068 | 1.546 | 0.006 | 0.014 | 1.634 | R18.242 |
| | **TOTAL** | **R0.009** | **0.638** | **17.392** | **0.060** | **0.143** | **R18.242** | |
| 1975 | January | 0.001 | 0.069 | 1.498 | 0.006 | 0.014 | 1.587 | 1.587 |
| | February | 0.001 | 0.063 | 1.334 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.415 | 3.002 |
| | March | 0.001 | 0.061 | 1.456 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.536 | 4.537 |
| | April | 0.001 | 0.052 | 1.455 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.524 | 6.061 |
| | May | 0.001 | 0.038 | 1.480 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.536 | 7.597 |
| | June | 0.001 | 0.034 | 1.466 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 1.516 | R9.114 |
| | July | 0.001 | 0.034 | 1.498 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.550 | R10.664 |
| | August | 0.001 | 0.036 | 1.509 | 0.005 | 0.012 | 1.563 | R12.227 |
| | September | 0.001 | 0.038 | 1.420 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 1.473 | R13.700 |
| | October | 0.001 | 0.046 | 1.495 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 1.560 | R15.260 |
| | November | 0.001 | 0.050 | 1.379 | 0.006 | 0.013 | 1.449 | R16.709 |
| | December | 0.001 | 0.066 | 1.556 | 0.006 | 0.015 | 1.643 | R18.352 |
| | **TOTAL** | **R0.008** | **0.587** | **17.547** | **0.062** | **0.149** | **R18.352** | |
| 1976 | January | 0.001 | R0.074 | R1.531 | 0.006 | 0.015 | R1.626 | R1.626 |
| | February | 0.001 | 0.058 | 1.427 | 0.006 | 0.012 | 1.503 | 3.130 |
| | **TOTAL** | **0.001** | **0.132** | **2.958** | **0.011** | **0.026** | **3.130** | |

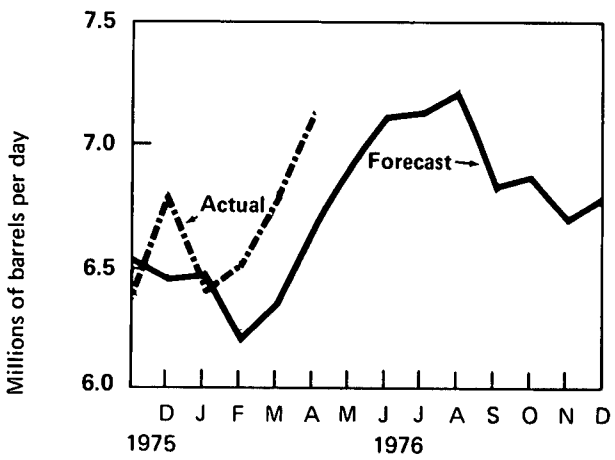
[1] See Explanatory Note 12 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation Sectors. The methodology used for sector calculations is provided in the footnotes of the previous table. Printed totals may differ slightly from the sum of their row/column components due to independent rounding.
[2] The percentage share used in calculating Residential and Commercial consumption of petroleum was 52.5 percent for 1973 and 52.3 percent for 1974 and 1975.
[3] The percentage share used in calculating Industrial consumption of petroleum was 47.5 percent for 1973 and 47.7 percent for 1974 and 1975.
[4] The percentage share used in calculating Transportation consumption of natural gas was 3.9 percent for 1973 and 3.5 percent for 1974 and 1975.
R=Revised data.

# Petroleum Consumption and Forecast

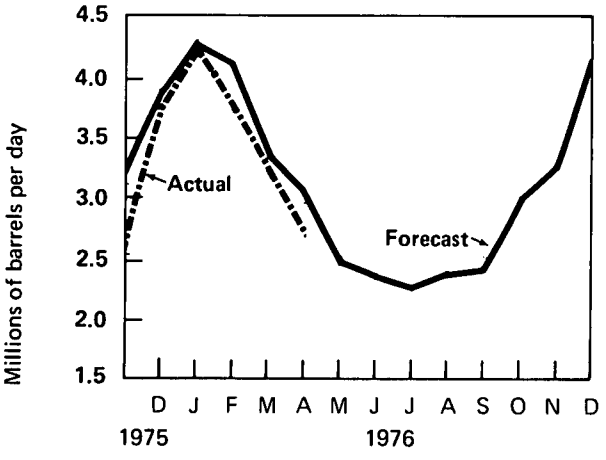
Total Domestic Demand for Petroleum Products



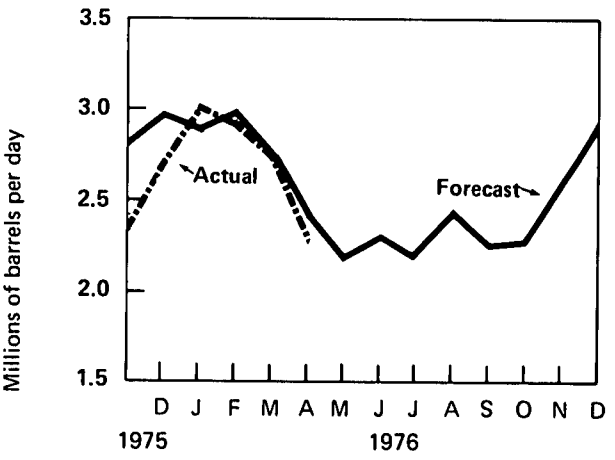

Domestic Demand for Motor Gasoline




Domestic Demand for Distillate Fuel Oil




Domestic Demand for Residual Fuel Oil




Notes:

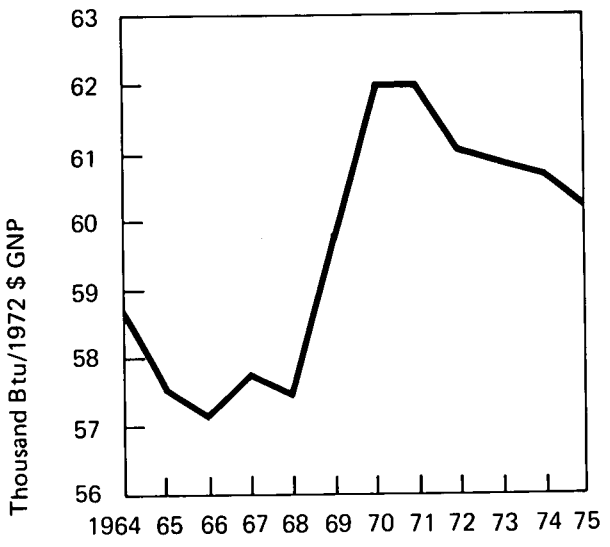
Domestic Demand – Demand for products, in terms of real consumption, is not available; production plus imports plus withdrawals from primary stocks is used as a proxy for consumption. Secondary stocks, not measured by FEA, are substantial for some products.

Actuals –Based on BOM data for December and January and API data for February through April.

Forecast – See Explanatory Note 6 for discussion of basic assumptions for forecast.

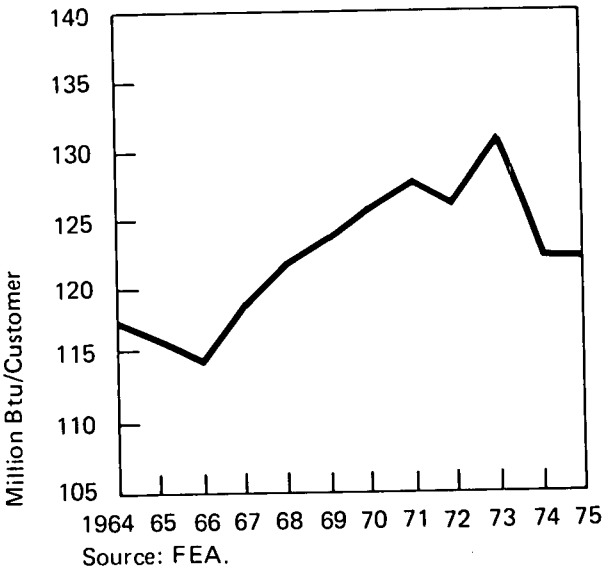
# Energy Conservation Indicators

Energy Use Per Unit of GNP*



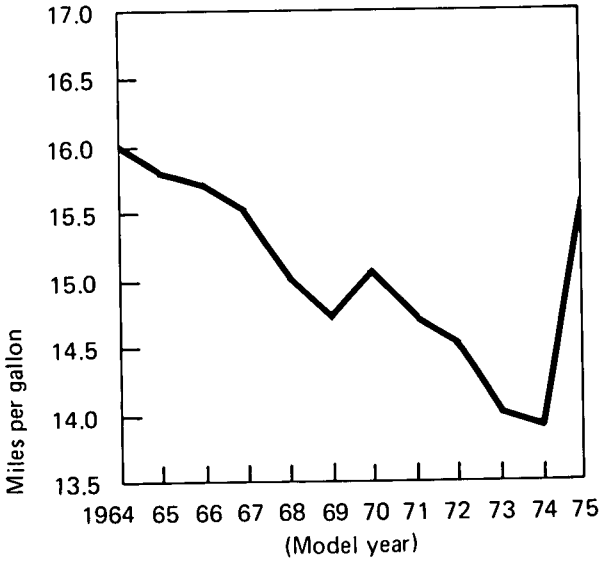

Source: FEA.

Residential Natural Gas Use**



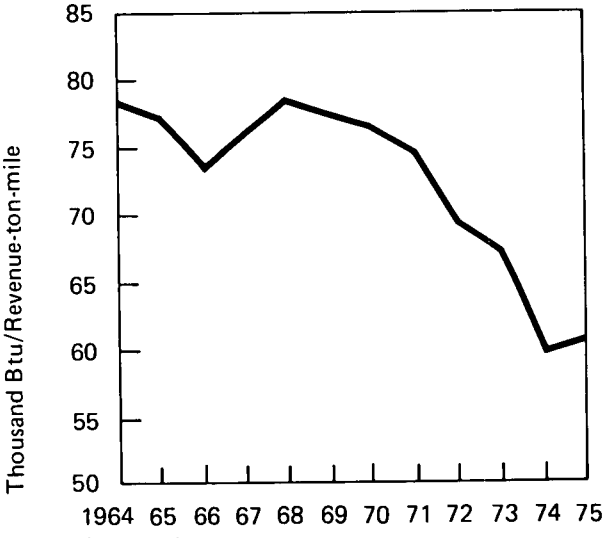

Source: FEA.

Average Gas Mileage of New Cars***




Source: Environmental Protection Agency.

Airline Fuel Consumption†




Source: FEA.

*See Explanatory Note 13.
**See Explanatory Note 14.
***See Explanatory Note 15.
†See Explanatory Note 16.
NOTE: Documentation for indicators is available on request.

# Part 8

# Resource Development

## Oil and Gas Exploration

Both seismic exploration and rotary drilling rig activity continued to decline in April. The number of seismic crews dropped to 238 (221 onshore, 17 offshore), a decrease of 1 onshore crew and 1 offshore crew from the number for the previous month. In April 1975, 283 crews (260 onshore, 23 offshore) were at work. The rotary rig count for April was 1,480, a drop of 60 (3.9 percent) from the March count, and down 124 (7.7 percent) from the count for April 1975. Early May reports indicated that the count may be stabilizing, however.

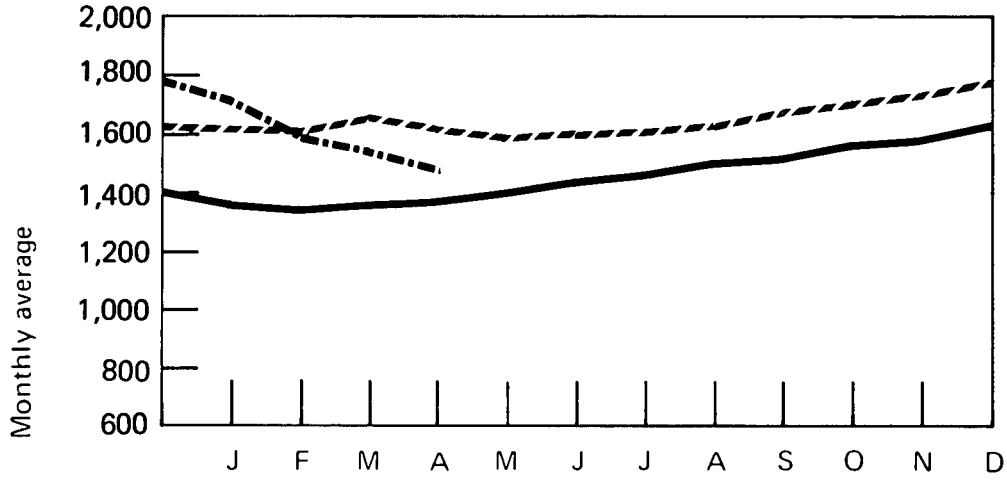
The number of wells drilled in April was 5.3 percent greater than the number drilled last April. This increase is considerably less than the 20.1-percent increase in well completions reported for the first quarter.

# Oil and Gas Exploration

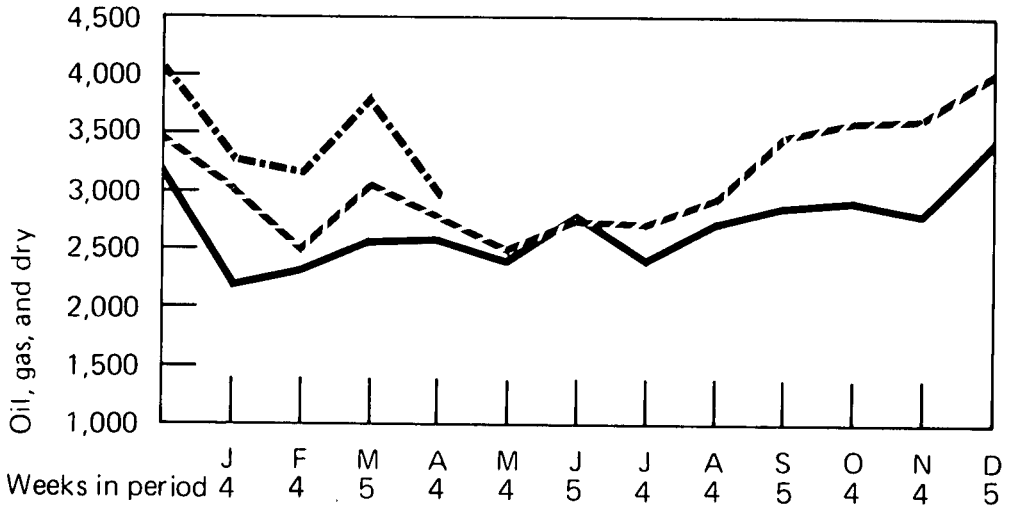
| | | Rotary Rigs in Operation | Wells Drilled | | | | Total Footage of Wells Drilled |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Monthly average | Oil | Gas | Dry | Total | Thousands of feet |
| 1973 | January | 1,219 | 758 | 406 | 899 | 2,063 | 10,973 |
| | February | 1,126 | 777 | 487 | 765 | 2,029 | 10,656 |
| | March | 1,049 | 953 | 504 | 909 | 2,366 | 12,318 |
| | April | 993 | 699 | 489 | 777 | 1,965 | 10,434 |
| | May | 1,046 | 749 | 407 | 647 | 1,803 | 9,622 |
| | June | 1,118 | 767 | 432 | 795 | 1,994 | 10,815 |
| | July | 1,155 | 912 | 504 | 840 | 2,256 | 10,996 |
| | August | 1,222 | 724 | 456 | 739 | 1,919 | 9,633 |
| | September | 1,266 | 854 | 690 | 940 | 2,484 | 12,075 |
| | October | 1,334 | 790 | 554 | 958 | 2,302 | 11,694 |
| | November | 1,390 | 822 | 606 | 865 | 2,293 | 11,823 |
| | December | 1,405 | 1,087 | 827 | 1,208 | 3,122 | 15,530 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **1,194** | **TOTAL* 9,902** | **6,385** | **10,305** | **26,592** | **136,391** |
| 1974 | January | 1,372 | 763 | 577 | 803 | 2,143 | 10,392 |
| | February | 1,355 | 901 | 600 | 816 | 2,317 | 12,160 |
| | March | 1,367 | 936 | 638 | 1,003 | 2,577 | 12,844 |
| | April | 1,381 | 947 | 700 | 945 | 2,592 | 13,349 |
| | May | 1,412 | 957 | 520 | 870 | 2,347 | 11,460 |
| | June | 1,432 | 1,238 | 586 | 982 | 2,806 | 12,976 |
| | July | 1,480 | 1,008 | 461 | 884 | 2,353 | 11,802 |
| | August | 1,518 | 1,210 | 555 | 968 | 2,733 | 12,410 |
| | September | 1,527 | 1,200 | 600 | 1,091 | 2,891 | 12,676 |
| | October | 1,584 | 1,131 | 551 | 1,241 | 2,923 | 14,081 |
| | November | 1,596 | 1,088 | 626 | 1,053 | 2,767 | 11,795 |
| | December | 1,643 | 1,339 | 791 | 1,274 | 3,404 | 15,707 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **1,475** | **TOTAL* 12,784** | **7,240** | **11,674** | **31,698** | **150,551** |
| 1975 | January | 1,615 | 1,299 | 655 | 1,040 | 2,994 | 13,189 |
| | February | 1,611 | 1,097 | 458 | 933 | 2,488 | 12,071 |
| | March | 1,651 | 1,341 | 658 | 1,091 | 3,090 | 15,472 |
| | April | 1,604 | 1,181 | 506 | 1,071 | 2,758 | 13,545 |
| | May | 1,592 | 1,100 | 451 | 891 | 2,442 | 12,054 |
| | June | 1,613 | 1,246 | 509 | 1,022 | 2,777 | 13,540 |
| | July | 1,616 | 1,229 | 557 | 920 | 2,706 | 12,545 |
| | August | 1,645 | 1,272 | 587 | 1,122 | 2,981 | 14,221 |
| | September | 1,699 | 1,504 | 831 | 1,165 | 3,500 | 15,636 |
| | October | 1,716 | 1,633 | 682 | 1,310 | 3,625 | 16,689 |
| | November | 1,757 | 1,619 | 776 | 1,270 | 3,665 | 15,788 |
| | December | 1,793 | 1,817 | 832 | 1,424 | 4,073 | 17,556 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **1,662** | **TOTAL*R16,408** | **R7,580** | **R13,247** | **R37,235** | **R174,434** |
| 1976 | January | 1,710 | 1,465 | 772 | 1,055 | 3,292 | 14,517 |
| | February | 1,594 | 1,341 | 652 | 1,159 | 3,152 | 14,888 |
| | March | 1,540 | 1,726 | 821 | 1,301 | 3,848 | 18,126 |
| | April | 1,480 | 1,237 | 672 | 994 | 2,903 | 13,765 |
| | **AVERAGE** (4 months) | **1,579** | **TOTAL*** (4 months) **5,769** | **2,917** | **4,509** | **13,195** | **61,296** |

*Totals reflect subsequent data revisions and therefore may not agree with cumulative monthly data.
Sources: Rotary Rigs - Hughes Tool Company; Wells - American Petroleum Institute.

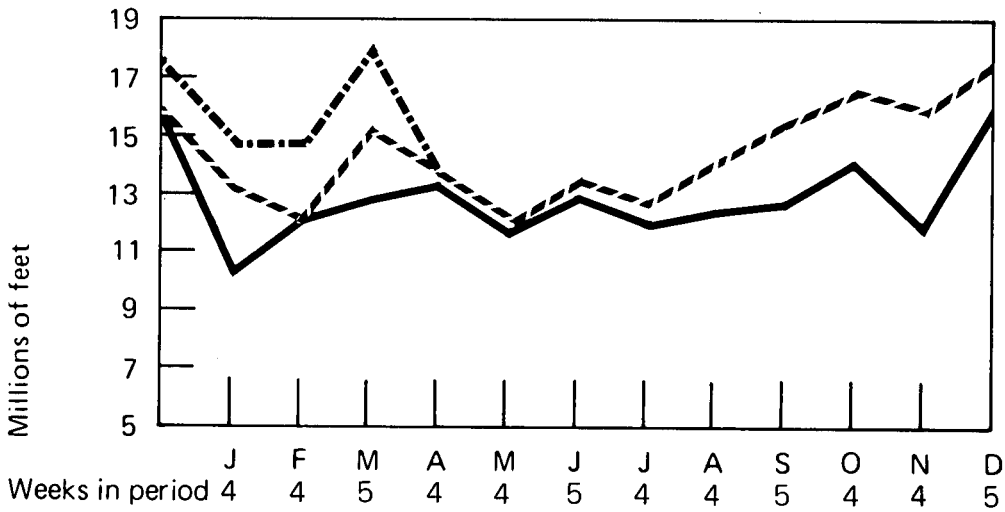
Rotary Rigs in Operation




Total Wells Drilled



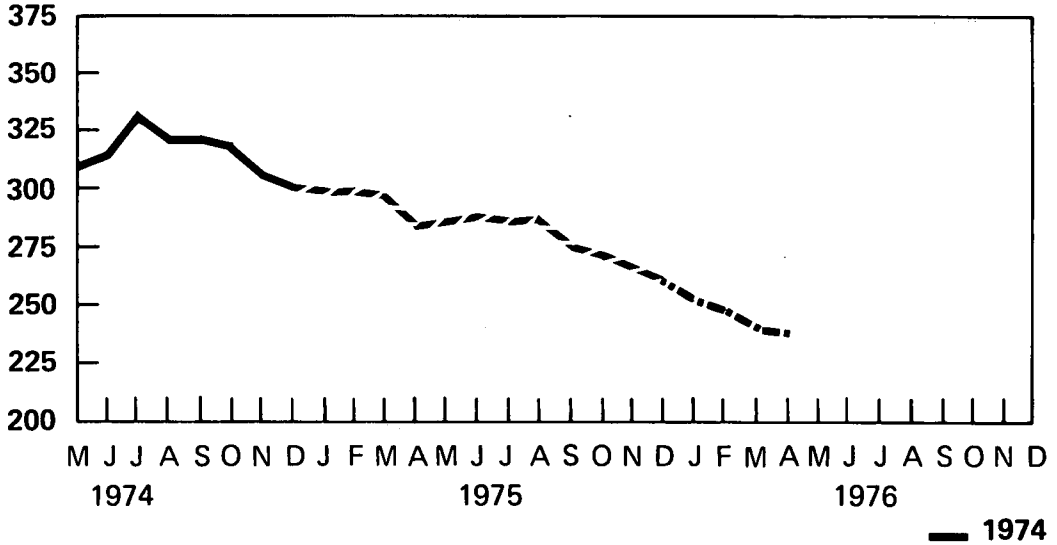

Total Footage of Wells Drilled



# Oil and Gas Exploration (Continued)

| | Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration | | | Line Miles of Seismic Exploration | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Offshore | Onshore | Total | Offshore | Onshore | Total |
| **1972** Monthly Average | 12 | 239 | 251 | 10,306 | 9,333 | 19,639 |
| **1973** Monthly Average | 23 | 227 | 250 | 21,579 | 10,597 | 32,175 |
| **1974** Monthly Average | 31 | 274 | 305 | 28,482 | 13,219 | 41,701 |
| **1975** Monthly Average | 30 | 253 | 283 | *27,360 | *12,206 | *39,566 |
| **1974** January-April | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| May | 35 | 278 | 313 | | | |
| June | 38 | 279 | 317 | | | |
| July | 35 | 299 | 334 | | | |
| August | 34 | 287 | 321 | | | |
| September | 34 | 287 | 321 | | | |
| October | 32 | 288 | 320 | | | |
| November | 30 | 276 | 306 | | | |
| December | 25 | 275 | 300 | | | |
| **1975** January | 27 | 274 | 301 | | | |
| February | 24 | 278 | 302 | | | |
| March | 23 | 276 | 299 | | | |
| April | 23 | 260 | 283 | | | |
| May | 32 | 254 | 286 | | | |
| June | 38 | 251 | 289 | | | |
| July | 37 | 249 | 286 | | | |
| August | 40 | 249 | 289 | | | |
| September | 40 | 234 | 274 | | | |
| October | 29 | 241 | 270 | | | |
| November | 27 | 238 | 265 | | | |
| December | 26 | 233 | 259 | | | |
| **1976** January | 20 | 232 | 252 | | | |
| February | 17 | 232 | 249 | | | |
| March | 18 | 222 | 240 | | | |
| April | 17 | 221 | 238 | | | |
| **AVERAGE** (4 months) | **18** | **227** | **245** | | | |

**Total Seismic Crews**




*See Explanatory Note 17.
NA=Not available.
Source: Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

## Motor Gasoline

After 6 consecutive months of decline, the national average selling price for regular gasoline at full service retail outlets was unchanged in April at 56.6 cents per gallon. Refiners did, however, raise prices charged to dealers for regular gasoline by 0.3 cent per gallon, which dropped the dealer margin to 8.0 cents per gallon.

The average price that retailers paid for mid-level unleaded gasoline during April was 60.5 cents per gallon, an increase of 0.3 cent over the price paid in March.

## Crude Oil

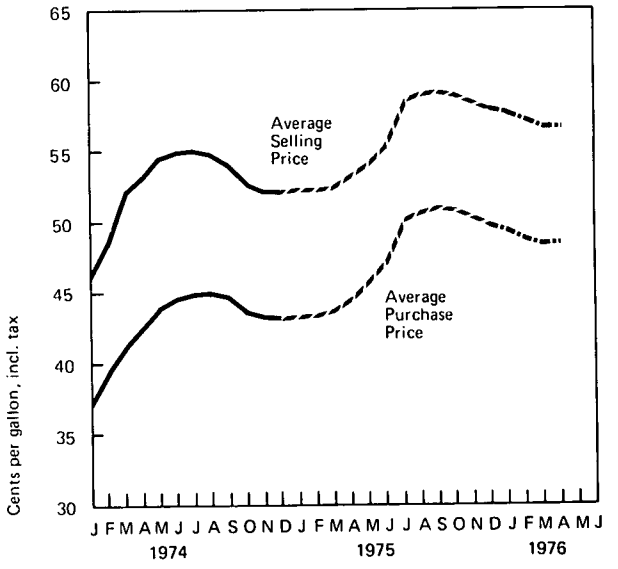
The preliminary estimate of the average "upper tier" crude oil price during March was $11.40 per barrel, 7.0 cents above the price for February.

# Motor Gasoline

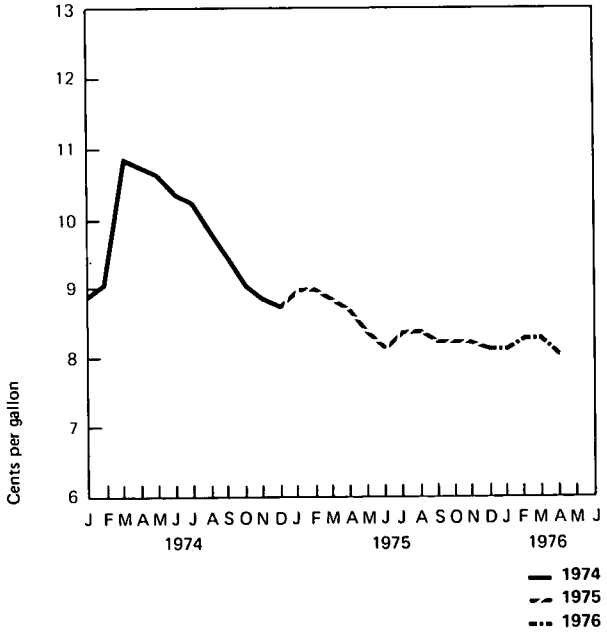
### Regular Gasoline at Full Service Retail Outlets

| | | Average Selling Price | Average Purchase Price | Average Dealer Margin |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cents per gallon, including tax* | | |
| 1973 | January | 37.3 | 30.5 | 6.8 |
| | February | 36.8 | 30.1 | 6.7 |
| | March | 37.9 | 30.8 | 7.1 |
| | April | 38.3 | 31.0 | 7.3 |
| | May | 38.5 | 31.2 | 7.3 |
| | June | 38.8 | 31.2 | 7.6 |
| | July | 38.8 | 31.2 | 7.6 |
| | August | 38.8 | 31.2 | 7.6 |
| | September | 38.7 | 31.1 | 7.6 |
| | October | 39.7 | 32.2 | 7.5 |
| | November | 41.3 | 33.6 | 7.7 |
| | December | 43.3 | 35.1 | 8.2 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **39.0** | **31.6** | |
| 1974 | January | 46.3 | 37.4 | 8.9 |
| | February | 48.8 | 39.7 | 9.1 |
| | March | 52.3 | 41.4 | 10.9 |
| | April | 53.4 | 42.7 | 10.7 |
| | May | 54.7 | 44.1 | 10.6 |
| | June | 55.1 | 44.8 | 10.3 |
| | July | 55.2 | 45.0 | 10.2 |
| | August | 54.9 | 45.1 | 9.8 |
| | September | 54.2 | 44.8 | 9.4 |
| | October | 52.4 | 43.4 | 9.0 |
| | November | 52.0 | 43.2 | 8.8 |
| | December | 52.0 | 43.3 | 8.7 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **52.8** | **43.1** | |
| 1975 | January | 52.4 | 43.4 | 9.0 |
| | February | 52.5 | 43.5 | 9.0 |
| | March | 52.6 | 43.8 | 8.8 |
| | April | 53.5 | 44.9 | 8.6 |
| | May | 54.3 | 46.0 | 8.3 |
| | June | 55.6 | 47.5 | 8.1 |
| | July | 58.7 | 50.3 | 8.4 |
| | August | 59.2 | 50.8 | 8.4 |
| | September | 59.3 | 51.1 | 8.2 |
| | October | 58.9 | 50.7 | 8.2 |
| | November | 58.4 | 50.2 | 8.2 |
| | December | 58.0 | 49.9 | 8.1 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **56.2** | **47.8** | |
| 1976 | January | 57.7 | 49.6 | 8.1 |
| | February | 57.1 | 48.8 | 8.3 |
| | March | 56.6 | 48.3 | 8.3 |
| | April | 56.6 | 48.6 | 8.0 |

Average Retail Prices For Regular




Average Margins For Regular




*To derive prices excluding taxes, 12.0 cents per gallon may be deducted for 1973, 12.2 cents per gallon may be deducted for 1974 and 1975, and 12.5 may be deducted for 1976.

Sources: *Platts Oilgram* through September 1973; FEA from October 1973 through December 1974; Lundberg Survey, Inc., from January 1975 forward.

**Average Selling Prices at Major and Independent Retail Dealers – April 1976**

| | Cents per gallon, including tax |
|---|---|
| **Regular Gasoline–Full Service** | |
| Major | 57.3 |
| Independent | 52.9 |
| **National Average** | 56.6 |
| **Premium Gasoline–Full Service** | |
| Major | 62.3 |
| Independent | 57.1 |
| **National Average** | 61.6 |
| **Diesel Fuel–Truck Stops*** | |
| Major | 52.7 |
| Independent | 49.7 |
| **National Average** | 51.1 |
| **Regular Gasoline–Self Service** | |
| Major | 53.9 |
| Independent | 51.4 |
| **National Average** | 53.2 |
| **Premium Gasoline–Self Service** | |
| Major | 59.6 |
| Independent | 55.7 |
| **National Average** | 58.5 |
| **Diesel Fuel–Service Stations*** | |
| Major | 54.5 |
| Independent | 51.1 |
| **National Average** | 52.5 |

| **Unleaded Gasoline** | Regular | Mid-Level | Premium |
|---|---|---|---|
| Major | 58.8 | 61.0 | 65.3 |
| Independent | 57.9 | 56.4 | 59.2 |
| **National Average** | 58.8 | 60.5 | 65.2 |

*See Explanatory Note 18.
Source: Lundberg Survey, Inc.

**Average Margins for Major and Independent Retail Dealers – April 1976**

| | Cents per gallon |
|---|---|
| **Regular Gasoline–Full Service** | |
| Major | 8.3 |
| Independent | 6.7 |
| **National Average** | 8.0 |
| **Diesel Fuel–Truck Stops*** | |
| Major | 5.6 |
| Independent | 7.1 |
| **National Average** | 5.8 |
| **Regular Gasoline–Self Service** | |
| Major | 4.8 |
| Independent | 5.1 |
| **National Average** | 4.9 |
| **Diesel Fuel–Service Stations*** | |
| Major | 6.9 |
| Independent | 9.0 |
| **National Average** | 7.8 |

*See Explanatory Note 18.
Source: Lundberg Survey, Inc.

**Average Regional Retail Selling Prices and Dealer Margins for Regular Gasoline at Full Service Retail Outlets – April 1976**

| FEA Region | Selling Price | Margin |
|---|---|---|
| | Cents per gallon, including tax | |
| 1A New England | 55.9 | 8.0 |
| 1B Mid Atlantic | 57.5 | 7.0 |
| 1C Lower Atlantic | 57.5 | 8.7 |
| 2 Mid Continent | 56.5 | 7.4 |
| 3 Gulf Coast | 53.9 | 9.0 |
| 4 Rock Mountain | 57.4 | 9.7 |
| 5 West Coast | 58.2 | 8.4 |
| **NATIONAL AVERAGE** | **56.6** | **8.0** |

Source: Lundberg Survey, Inc.

# Motor Gasoline (Continued)

**Retail Gasoline Price Changes for 21 Leading Refiners During April 1976 and Entitlement Position* During March 1976**

| Company | Effective Date of Change | Amount of Change | Entitlement Position (March) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cents per gallon | |
| Amerada Hess | | None | Seller |
| American Petrofina | April 9 | 1.00 | Buyer |
| Ashland | April 3 | 0.75 Clev., Balt., Pitts.<br>1.00 Atlanta<br>0.25 Buffalo, Chicago | Seller |
| | April 13 | 0.50 Across the board | |
| | April 19 | 1.00 Across the board | |
| Atlantic Richfield | | None | Buyer |
| B.P. | April 19 | 1.00 | Seller |
| Cities Service | | None | Buyer |
| Champlin | April 3 | 1.00 | Buyer |
| Continental | April 22 | 1.00 | Buyer |
| Exxon | | None | Buyer |
| Getty | April 10, 22 | 0.25, 0.20 | Buyer |
| Gulf | April 13 | 1.00 | Buyer |
| Kerr-McGee | April 4 | 1.00 | Buyer |
| Mobil | April 14 | 1.00 | Buyer |
| Phillips | April 20 | 1.00 | Seller |
| Shell | April 24 | 1.00 | Buyer |
| Standard Oil of California | April 15 | 1.00 | Seller |
| Standard Oil of Indiana | April 19 | 1.00 | Buyer |
| Standard Oil of Ohio | April 19 | 1.00 | Seller |
| Sun | April 26 | 1.90 (East, unleaded) | Buyer |
| Texaco | | None | Seller |
| Union Oil of California | | None | Buyer |

*See definitions.
Source: FEA.

**Jobber Prices for Regular Gasoline Sold by 21 Leading Refiners**

| | | Northeast | Mid-Atlantic | Southeast | Central | Western | Southwest | Pacific | National Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Cents per gallon, excluding tax | | | | |
| **1974** | January | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 22.2 | 20.1 | 21.0 | 21.2 |
| | February | 23.7 | 23.6 | 22.5 | 23.9 | 23.5 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 23.2 |
| | March | 25.4 | 25.2 | 24.1 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 24.2 | 25.2 | 24.8 |
| | April | 26.7 | 26.1 | 24.8 | 26.0 | 25.6 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 25.6 |
| | May | 28.5 | 28.4 | 26.8 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 27.5 |
| | June | 29.8 | 29.4 | 28.0 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 28.6 |
| | July | 29.9 | 29.3 | 28.0 | 29.4 | 28.9 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 28.8 |
| | August | 29.7 | 29.4 | 28.6 | 29.6 | 29.1 | 28.1 | 28.6 | 29.0 |
| | September | 29.3 | 28.9 | 28.0 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 27.4 | 27.8 | 28.4 |
| | October | 28.0 | 27.2 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 26.2 | 26.6 | 27.0 |
| | November | 27.8 | 27.3 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 27.5 | 26.3 | 27.3 | 27.2 |
| | December | 27.7 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 26.7 | 27.3 | 27.4 |
| | **AVERAGE** | | | | | | | | **26.7** |
| **1975** | January | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.4 | 28.2 | 28.5 | 27.2 | 27.8 | 27.8 |
| | February | 28.4 | 28.2 | 27.8 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 27.6 | 27.5 | 28.1 |
| | March | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 28.6 |
| | April | 29.6 | 29.9 | 29.4 | 30.4 | 29.8 | 29.2 | 29.8 | 29.7 |
| | May | 30.9 | 31.0 | 30.5 | 31.6 | 31.2 | 30.4 | 31.0 | 30.9 |
| | June | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.0 | 33.1 | 32.6 | 31.6 | 32.6 | 32.4 |
| | July | 34.4 | 34.6 | 33.9 | 34.9 | 34.5 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 34.2 |
| | August | 35.3 | 35.1 | 34.6 | 35.6 | 35.2 | 34.1 | 34.5 | 34.9 |
| | September | 35.2 | 35.1 | 34.5 | 35.4 | 35.0 | 34.1 | 34.5 | 34.8 |
| | October | 34.3 | 34.6 | 34.0 | 34.9 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 34.2 | 34.3 |
| | November | 34.1 | 34.3 | 33.9 | 34.6 | 34.3 | 33.6 | 34.0 | 34.1 |
| | December | 33.7 | 34.1 | 33.6 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 33.3 | 33.7 | 33.8 |
| | **AVERAGE** | | | | | | | | **32.0** |
| **1976** | January | 33.3 | 33.9 | 33.2 | 34.0 | 33.2 | 33.1 | 33.5 | 33.5 |
| | February | 33.0 | 33.4 | 32.6 | 33.8 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 33.1 |
| | March | 32.4 | 33.0 | 31.8 | 33.4 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 33.2 | 32.7 |
| | April | 33.0 | 33.5 | 32.3 | 33.9 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.2 |

Source: FEA.

# Heating Oil

**Retail Heating Oil Price Changes for 21 Leading Refiners During April 1976**

| Company | Effective Date | Amount of Change |
|---|---|---|
| | | Cents per gallon |
| Amerada Hess | | None |
| American Petrofina | | None |
| Ashland | April 1 | -1.50 |
| Atlantic Richfield | | None |
| B.P. | April 10 | -2.00 |
| Cities Service | April 14 | -1.00 |
| Champlin | | None |
| Continental | April 3 | -1.00 |
| Exxon | | None |
| Getty | April 10, 20 | -2.70, -1.00 |
| Gulf | | None |
| Kerr-McGee | | None |
| Mobil | | None |
| Phillips | | None |
| Shell | April 20 | 1.00 |
| Standard Oil of California | | None |
| Standard Oil of Indiana | | None |
| Standard Oil of Ohio | April 10 | -2.00 |
| Sun | | None |
| Texaco | | None |
| Union Oil of California | | None |

Source: FEA.

Residential Heating Oil Prices

| | | Average Selling Price | Average Purchase Price | Average Dealer Margin |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Cents per gallon | |
| 1974 | January | 31.1 | 23.4 | 7.7 |
| | February | 32.8 | 25.4 | 7.4 |
| | March | 33.8 | 25.9 | 7.9 |
| | April | 34.0 | 25.9 | 8.1 |
| | May | 35.1 | 26.8 | 8.3 |
| | June | 35.3 | 27.5 | 7.8 |
| | July | 35.2 | 28.1 | 7.1 |
| | August | 35.8 | 28.1 | 7.7 |
| | September | 36.3 | 28.7 | 7.6 |
| | October | 35.6 | 28.9 | 6.7 |
| | November | 37.9 | 29.1 | 8.8 |
| | December | 36.9 | 28.5 | 8.4 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **34.7** | **26.9** | |
| 1975 | January | 37.4 | 29.1 | 8.3 |
| | February | 37.0 | 28.7 | 8.3 |
| | March | 36.6 | 28.4 | 8.2 |
| | April | 36.1 | 29.3 | 6.8 |
| | May | 36.7 | 30.0 | 6.7 |
| | June | 37.1 | 30.3 | 6.8 |
| | July | 37.2 | 30.6 | 6.6 |
| | August | 38.0 | 31.2 | 6.8 |
| | September | 38.4 | 31.0 | 7.4 |
| | October | 39.3 | 31.8 | 7.5 |
| | November | 39.4 | 32.1 | 7.3 |
| | December | 40.1 | 32.4 | 7.7 |
| | **AVERAGE** | **37.7** | **31.2** | |
| 1976 | January | 40.1 | 32.4 | 7.7 |
| | February | 40.1 | 32.4 | 7.7 |

Source: FEA.

Residential Heating Oil Prices by Region

| | | New England | Mid Atlantic | Southeast | East North Central | East South Central | West North Central | West South Central | Mountain | West Coast |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Cents per gallon | | | | | |
| **1974** | January | 31.9 | 31.6 | 30.8 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 31.3 | NA | 30.4 | 30.5 |
| | February | 33.8 | 33.5 | 32.8 | 30.9 | 32.0 | 32.9 | NA | 37.2 | 32.8 |
| | March | 31.9 | 33.7 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 30.6 | 34.5 | NA | NA | NA |
| | April | 34.3 | 34.8 | 32.5 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 30.1 | NA | 34.2 | 32.6 |
| | May | 34.8 | 35.6 | 36.2 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 32.6 | NA | 34.8 | 37.8 |
| | June | 35.9 | 36.2 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 31.1 | 33.6 | NA | 35.9 | 39.1 |
| | July | 35.2 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 34.4 | 30.2 | 34.9 | NA | 36.1 | 36.3 |
| | August | 36.3 | 36.1 | 37.8 | 35.1 | 33.7 | 35.2 | NA | NA | 35.9 |
| | September | 37.2 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 35.0 | 33.6 | 35.8 | NA | 32.3 | 35.1 |
| | October | 36.7 | 35.9 | 36.9 | 33.3 | 34.1 | 33.8 | NA | 35.6 | 36.3 |
| | November | 39.0 | 38.7 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 35.3 | 35.6 | NA | 37.3 | 36.4 |
| | December | 38.3 | 38.7 | 36.8 | 34.2 | 34.7 | 33.5 | NA | 35.8 | 33.9 |
| **1975** | January | 40.2 | 38.9 | 36.5 | 33.2 | 34.7 | 34.0 | NA | 37.5 | 38.0 |
| | February | 39.2 | 38.4 | 36.8 | 33.4 | 34.7 | 33.3 | NA | 36.6 | 37.7 |
| | March | 38.0 | 37.8 | 36.4 | 34.2 | 33.2 | 34.3 | NA | NA | 36.8 |
| | April | 37.4 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 34.5 | NA | 38.9 | 36.8 |
| | May | 37.6 | 36.9 | 36.4 | 35.1 | 34.7 | 35.4 | NA | 37.0 | 37.8 |
| | June | 37.7 | 37.7 | 36.4 | 35.8 | NA | 35.9 | NA | 37.6 | 37.6 |
| | July | 37.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.4 | 34.7 | 36.8 | NA | NA | 38.8 |
| | August | 38.8 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 36.3 | 35.7 | 36.3 | NA | 41.3 | 39.3 |
| | September | 39.4 | 38.7 | 37.6 | 36.5 | 35.7 | 36.8 | NA | 38.9 | 40.1 |
| | October | 40.3 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 36.6 | 37.9 | NA | 39.0 | 41.0 |
| | November | 41.0 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 37.9 | NA | 38.1 | NA | 40.2 | 41.3 |
| | December | 41.0 | 41.1 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 34.1 | 38.0 | NA | 44.8 | 40.9 |
| **1976** | January | 41.3 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 38.6 | NA | 39.0 | NA | 40.2 | 42.0 |
| | February | 41.1 | 41.6 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 37.2 | 38.9 | NA | NA | 40.8 |

NA=Not available.
Source: FEA.

Average Distributor Purchase Prices for Heating Oil by Region

| | | New England | Mid Atlantic | Southeast | East North Central | East South Central | West North Central | West South Central | Mountain | West Coast |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Cents per gallon | | | | | |
| **1974** | January | 22.3 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 23.8 | 23.5 | 24.0 | NA | 22.5 | 23.0 |
| | February | 24.9 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 24.8 | 25.2 | 26.4 | NA | 29.7 | 25.3 |
| | March | 24.9 | 25.0 | 26.3 | 25.6 | 24.0 | 27.0 | NA | NA | NA |
| | April | 25.7 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 27.1 | 26.3 | 24.0 | NA | 26.8 | 26.0 |
| | May | 26.3 | 27.0 | 27.5 | 27.3 | 27.4 | 25.8 | NA | 27.1 | 26.2 |
| | June | 27.5 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 29.0 | 25.4 | 27.4 | NA | 27.3 | 28.0 |
| | July | 28.1 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 27.5 | 25.2 | 28.5 | NA | 28.2 | 29.1 |
| | August | 28.1 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 27.5 | 29.3 | 28.8 | NA | NA | 28.2 |
| | September | 29.2 | 28.9 | 28.5 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 28.4 | NA | 29.3 | 28.8 |
| | October | 29.9 | 29.4 | 28.8 | 27.7 | 28.3 | 27.4 | NA | 29.9 | 29.2 |
| | November | 29.8 | 29.7 | 28.8 | 27.8 | 29.1 | 27.6 | NA | 27.9 | 29.8 |
| | December | 29.3 | 29.4 | 28.4 | 27.4 | 28.8 | 26.7 | NA | 29.3 | 27.0 |
| **1975** | January | 30.3 | 29.7 | 28.5 | 27.2 | 28.8 | 27.5 | NA | 28.5 | 29.7 |
| | February | 29.6 | 29.3 | 28.6 | 27.2 | 28.8 | 27.3 | NA | 29.4 | 28.5 |
| | March | 29.5 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 28.1 | 26.8 | 28.1 | NA | NA | 27.6 |
| | April | 29.4 | 29.5 | 29.7 | 28.3 | 27.8 | 29.5 | NA | 29.0 | 28.5 |
| | May | 30.5 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 28.8 | 29.4 | NA | 30.9 | 28.7 |
| | June | 30.4 | 30.2 | 30.6 | 30.5 | NA | 30.7 | NA | 31.8 | 29.0 |
| | July | 30.7 | 30.1 | 29.9 | 31.6 | 28.8 | 31.4 | NA | NA | 30.4 |
| | August | 31.6 | 30.8 | 30.9 | 31.2 | 29.8 | 30.2 | NA | 31.6 | 32.8 |
| | September | 31.4 | 30.9 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 29.8 | 30.6 | NA | 31.9 | 31.4 |
| | October | 32.0 | 31.9 | 31.3 | 31.5 | 31.1 | 31.4 | NA | 34.4 | 32.5 |
| | November | 32.5 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 32.1 | NA | 32.0 | NA | 34.1 | 32.3 |
| | December | 32.9 | 32.7 | 31.8 | 32.0 | 29.4 | 31.4 | NA | 33.9 | 32.8 |
| **1976** | January | 32.5 | 32.5 | 31.9 | 32.3 | NA | 32.3 | NA | 33.6 | 32.9 |
| | February | 32.8 | 32.9 | 31.6 | 31.9 | 31.3 | 32.1 | NA | NA | 31.1 |

NA=Not available.
Source: FEA.

# Crude Oil

Domestic Crude Petroleum Prices at the Wellhead*

| | | Old | New |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Dollars per barrel | |
| 1974 | January | 5.25 | 9.82 |
| | February | 5.25 | 9.87 |
| | March | 5.25 | 9.88 |
| | April | 5.25 | 9.88 |
| | May | 5.25 | 9.88 |
| | June | 5.25 | 9.95 |
| | July | 5.25 | 9.95 |
| | August | 5.25 | 9.98 |
| | September | 5.25 | 10.10 |
| | October | 5.25 | 10.74 |
| | November | 5.25 | 10.90 |
| | December | 5.25 | 11.08 |
| | AVG. | 5.25 | 10.13 |
| 1975 | January | 5.25 | 11.28 |
| | February | 5.25 | 11.39 |
| | March | 5.25 | 11.47 |
| | April | 5.25 | 11.64 |
| | May | 5.25 | 11.69 |
| | June | 5.25 | 11.73 |
| | July | 5.25 | 12.30 |
| | August | 5.25 | 12.38 |
| | September | 5.25 | 12.46 |
| | October | 5.25 | 12.73 |
| | November | 5.25 | 12.89 |
| | December | 5.25 | 12.95 |
| 1976 | January | 5.25 | 12.99 |
| | | Lower Tier** | Upper Tier** |
| | February | ***5.07 | 11.33 |
| | March | ***5.10 | ***11.40 |

*See Explanatory Note 19.
**See definitions.
***Preliminary figure based on early reports.
Source: FEA.

**Unrecouped Costs for Refined Products for 30 Largest Refiners**

| | | Distillate | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Jet Fuel* | Other Products | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Millions of dollars | | | |
| 1974 | January | 116 | 91 | | 43 | 250 |
| | February | 184 | 87 | | 175 | 446 |
| | March | 198 | 85 | | 237 | 520 |
| | April | 223 | 215 | | 346 | 783 |
| | May | 261 | 255 | | 446 | 963 |
| | June | 326 | 394 | | 630 | 1,350 |
| | July | 355 | 325 | | 648 | 1,327 |
| | August | 392 | 349 | | 665 | 1,405 |
| | September | 409 | 431 | | 650 | 1,490 |
| | October | 295 | 424 | | 531 | 1,250 |
| | November | 245 | 475 | | 595 | 1,315 |
| | December | 209 | 413 | | 492 | 1,114 |
| 1975 | January | 254 | 431 | | 672 | 1,357 |
| | February | 300 | 418 | | 790 | 1,508 |
| | March | 282 | 452 | | 966 | 1,700 |
| | April | 302 | 485 | | 807 | 1,594 |
| | May | 292 | 370 | | 771 | 1,433 |
| | June | 284 | 266 | | 785 | 1,334 |
| | July | 233 | 219 | | 624 | 1,075 |
| | August | 280 | 344 | | 583 | 1,208 |
| | September | 347 | 335 | | 661 | 1,342 |
| | October | 338 | 245 | | 673 | 1,255 |
| | November | 426 | 275 | | 796 | 1,497 |
| | December | 446 | 211 | | 826 | 1,483 |
| 1976 | January | 336 | 242 | 131 | 515 | 1,224 |

*Prior to January 1976 refiners were not required to maintain separate banks for aviation jet fuel.
Source: FEA.

**Entitlement Prices***

| | | Dollars |
|---|---|---|
| 1974 | November | 5.00 |
| | December | 5.00 |
| 1975 | January | 6.00 |
| | February | 6.75 |
| | March | 7.31 |
| | April | 7.29 |
| | May | 7.39 |
| | June | 7.82 |
| | July | 8.13 |
| | August | 8.31 |
| | September | 8.31 |
| | October | 8.62 |
| | November | 8.94 |
| | December | 8.55 |
| 1976 | January | 8.09 |
| | February | 7.85 |
| | March | 7.89 |

*See definitions.
Source: FEA.

# Natural Gas

Natural Gas Prices Reported by Major Interstate Pipeline Companies

| | | PURCHASES | | | SALES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From Domestic Producers | From Canadian and Mexican Sources | Total Purchases | To Industrial Users* | To Resellers** | Total Sales |
| | | Cents per thousand cubic feet | | | | | |
| 1974 | January | 24.3 | 42.7 | 25.7 | 48.1 | 55.0 | 55.1 |
| | February | 25.4 | 43.2 | 26.8 | 49.8 | 56.4 | 56.4 |
| | March | 25.7 | 43.2 | 27.0 | 50.8 | 56.9 | 56.9 |
| | April | 25.8 | 46.4 | 27.4 | 49.3 | 57.6 | 57.4 |
| | May | 25.7 | 49.3 | 27.5 | 49.9 | 58.6 | 57.9 |
| | June | 26.0 | 47.7 | 27.5 | 50.8 | 59.4 | 58.5 |
| | July | 26.3 | 58.7 | 28.6 | 52.5 | 62.0 | 61.1 |
| | August | 26.1 | 57.5 | 28.4 | 55.2 | 64.4 | 63.5 |
| | September | 27.3 | 58.8 | 29.5 | 54.7 | 65.2 | 64.3 |
| | October | 27.5 | 58.9 | 29.9 | 56.3 | 64.4 | 64.0 |
| | November | 28.5 | 70.9 | 31.7 | 58.7 | 66.8 | 66.6 |
| | December | 32.6 | 74.5 | 35.8 | 60.3 | 67.2 | 67.4 |
| 1975 | January | 29.8 | 104.0 | 35.2 | 67.6 | 71.1 | 71.4 |
| | February | 29.5 | 105.8 | 35.2 | 70.1 | 74.1 | 74.4 |
| | March | 31.6 | 102.5 | 37.0 | 70.4 | 77.8 | 77.9 |
| | April | 32.9 | 102.8 | 38.3 | 71.1 | 82.3 | 81.9 |
| | May | 34.7 | 100.6 | 39.8 | 71.1 | 83.7 | 82.8 |
| | June | 35.3 | 98.3 | 40.2 | 72.2 | 85.2 | 84.0 |
| | July | 36.9 | 101.1 | 41.8 | 73.9 | 84.7 | 83.6 |
| | August | 35.5 | 141.0 | 43.3 | 73.4 | 85.6 | 84.3 |
| | September | 36.5 | 141.2 | 44.5 | 72.8 | 85.9 | 84.6 |
| | October | 36.1 | 140.1 | 44.3 | 77.2 | 86.1 | 85.6 |
| | November | 36.5 | 162.5 | 46.7 | 77.8 | 86.9 | 86.6 |
| | December | 35.9 | 161.8 | 46.0 | 81.1 | 79.6 | 80.1 |
| 1976 | January | 38.6 | 164.0 | 48.6 | 87.5 | 88.7 | 89.2 |
| | February | 39.5 | 165.3 | 49.5 | 87.7 | 92.3 | 92.7 |

*Represents direct sales by pipelines to industrial users. Does not include sales to industrial users by resellers.
**Includes the cost of gas to the distributing utility at entrance of distribution system or point of receipt.
Source: Federal Power Commission.

**Average Retail Prices for Natural Gas Sold to Residential Customers for Heating Use**

| | | Price |
|---|---|---|
| | | Cents per thousand cubic feet |
| **1974** | January | 113.3 |
| | February | 115.2 |
| | March | 116.9 |
| | April | 118.2 |
| | May | 119.9 |
| | June | 120.3 |
| | July | 122.0 |
| | August | 124.2 |
| | September | 125.6 |
| | October | 127.4 |
| | November | 131.4 |
| | December | 134.2 |
| **1975** | January | 137.9 |
| | February | 141.3 |
| | March | 142.7 |
| | April | 147.1 |
| | May | 150.1 |
| | June | 152.1 |
| | July | 151.1 |
| | August | 151.8 |
| | September | 155.7 |
| | October | 156.3 |
| | November | 162.3 |
| | December | 166.2 |
| **1976** | January | 167.4 |
| | February | 171.1 |
| | March | 172.9 |
| | April | 174.2 |

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

# Utility Fossil Fuels

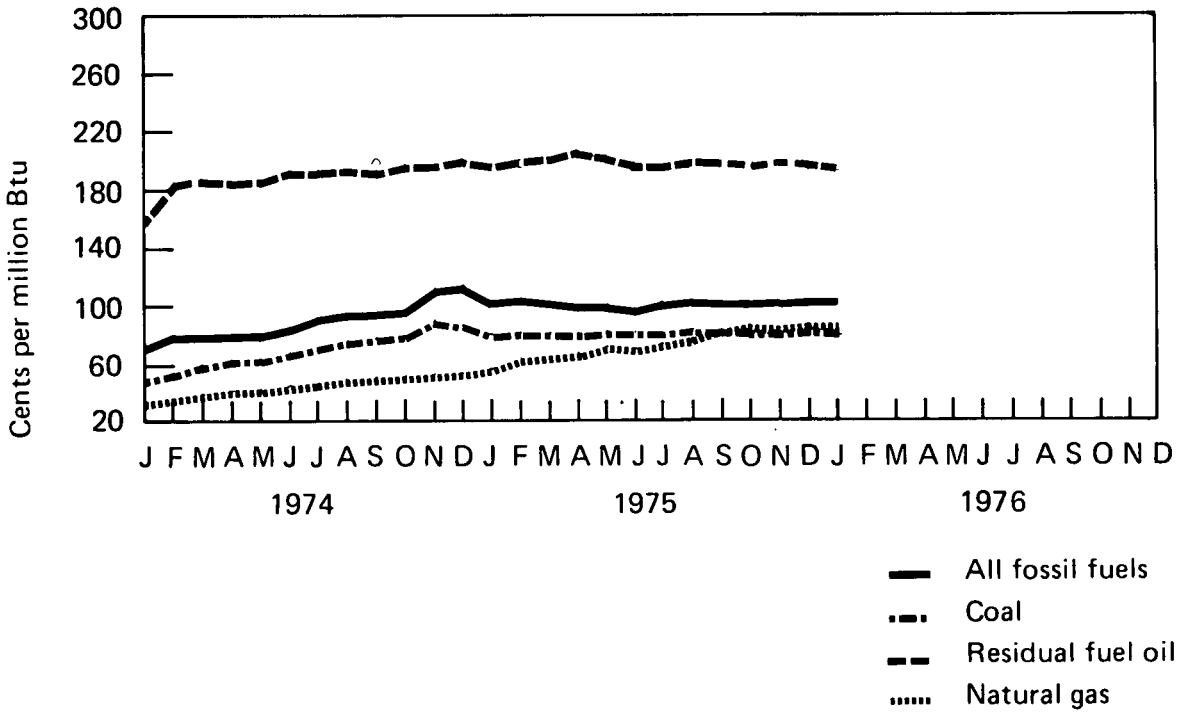
**COST OF FOSSIL FUELS DELIVERED TO STEAM-ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS**

**All Fossil Fuels***

| Cents per million Btu | 1975 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1976 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | OCT | NOV | DEC | JAN |
| New England | 193.6 | 198.8 | 192.2 | 196.3 | 190.5 | 192.7 | 189.5 | 188.0 | 182.9 | 182.3 | 181.2 | 177.6 | 181.3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 145.2 | 147.1 | 141.3 | 138.3 | 138.5 | 140.4 | 154.5 | 144.5 | 132.7 | 133.7 | 140.8 | 140.8 | 143.6 |
| East North Central | 86.6 | 85.6 | 86.9 | 86.6 | 87.4 | 87.5 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 88.2 | 87.0 | 89.5 | 92.6 | 89.9 |
| West North Central | 63.5 | 69.0 | 85.5 | 64.5 | 60.3 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 62.7 | 63.9 | 62.6 | 62.5 | 65.7 | 72.7 |
| South Atlantic | 125.1 | 120.2 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.1 | 122.5 | 126.8 | 125.2 | 124.4 | 118.4 | 117.0 | 121.3 | 122.0 |
| East South Central | 79.4 | 83.1 | 83.0 | 83.0 | 84.8 | 85.3 | 86.2 | 84.5 | 85.2 | 83.8 | 84.5 | 85.5 | 88.5 |
| West South Central | 59.8 | 67.4 | 68.9 | 70.0 | 72.9 | 71.2 | 76.0 | 77.5 | 79.1 | 79.6 | 77.0 | 82.8 | 88.0 |
| Mountain | 54.6 | 62.9 | 54.5 | 51.7 | 52.1 | 50.9 | 51.8 | 50.4 | 55.0 | 50.1 | 52.3 | 55.6 | 50.4 |
| Pacific | 190.0 | 194.4 | 196.3 | 209.7 | 187.3 | 154.5 | 147.1 | 171.3 | 174.5 | 177.2 | 206.6 | 222.7 | 214.0 |
| **NATIONAL AVG.** | **104.3** | **106.4** | **104.2** | **101.5** | **101.0** | **99.3** | **102.5** | **103.8** | **103.7** | **101.2** | **102.4** | **106.9** | **107.3** |

*See Explanatory Note 21.

## National Average



**Coal**

Cents per million Btu

| Region | 1975 JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | OCT | NOV | DEC | 1976 JAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New England | 113.0 | 134.8 | 126.9 | 135.4 | 125.7 | 116.5 | 119.2 | 127.3 | 120.4 | 128.7 | 127.6 | 120.8 | 124.2 |
| Middle Atlantic | 99.1 | 104.7 | 99.7 | 98.2 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 105.5 | 103.8 | 98.6 | 101.8 | 106.1 | 104.0 | 102.8 |
| East North Central | 80.0 | 78.4 | 79.3 | 80.4 | 82.0 | 82.4 | 82.3 | 84.3 | 83.4 | 82.1 | 83.8 | 85.7 | 83.1 |
| West North Central | 56.7 | 57.9 | 59.4 | 60.9 | 57.7 | 58.9 | 60.8 | 60.7 | 61.3 | 61.2 | 60.6 | 58.2 | 59.2 |
| South Atlantic | 102.3 | 97.0 | 97.4 | 100.8 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 101.6 | 101.4 | 102.4 | 98.6 | 98.5 | 100.1 | 98.3 |
| East South Central | 76.3 | 79.5 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 81.5 | 80.5 | 79.5 | 79.1 | 80.8 | 80.7 | 82.3 | 81.9 | 83.9 |
| West South Central | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 26.4 |
| Mountain | 27.9 | 30.6 | 32.0 | 30.3 | 31.1 | 31.0 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 32.8 | 31.7 | 33.5 | 36.1 | 34.1 |
| Pacific | 38.4 | 57.7 | 57.2 | 56.8 | 57.0 | 58.4 | 58.2 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 58.4 | 59.5 | 58.9 | 72.7 |
| **NATIONAL AVG.** | **80.9** | **81.7** | **80.6** | **80.5** | **81.8** | **81.4** | **80.8** | **82.1** | **82.1** | **81.5** | **81.7** | **82.2** | **80.2** |

**Residual Fuel Oil***

Cents per million Btu

| Region | 1975 JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | OCT | NOV | DEC | 1976 JAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New England | 202.5 | 204.1 | 204.3 | 202.9 | 200.1 | 201.7 | 196.3 | 192.6 | 187.9 | 184.1 | 184.8 | 181.0 | 182.5 |
| Middle Atlantic | 202.7 | 204.1 | 204.4 | 203.2 | 200.1 | 201.5 | 200.4 | 199.3 | 191.2 | 192.2 | 191.5 | 191.6 | 191.3 |
| East North Central | 144.9 | 165.0 | 163.4 | 183.1 | 157.0 | 168.3 | 185.2 | 191.7 | 205.9 | 189.7 | 211.4 | 192.4 | 197.0 |
| West North Central | 189.6 | 182.3 | 171.5 | 167.8 | 163.9 | 165.5 | 161.1 | 157.5 | 150.3 | 153.5 | 161.6 | 157.1 | 173.1 |
| South Atlantic | 180.9 | 181.6 | 186.8 | 188.9 | 187.7 | 189.3 | 185.4 | 183.8 | 181.5 | 180.7 | 179.8 | 173.0 | 174.6 |
| East South Central | 174.0 | 171.6 | 163.4 | 159.7 | 161.0 | 165.5 | 167.8 | 175.0 | 174.4 | 175.5 | 180.4 | 171.4 | 172.8 |
| West South Central | 177.1 | 178.2 | 175.8 | 191.5 | 177.7 | 182.0 | 186.2 | 185.2 | 174.4 | 168.4 | 189.2 | 187.9 | 195.3 |
| Mountain | 192.3 | 192.4 | 190.3 | 206.0 | 198.0 | 199.0 | 209.1 | 221.3 | 223.7 | 210.3 | 195.8 | 202.3 | 206.8 |
| Pacific | 223.6 | 235.0 | 241.1 | 261.1 | 260.6 | 245.6 | 253.8 | 258.1 | 257.9 | 255.5 | 261.9 | 259.7 | 246.6 |
| **NATIONAL AVG.** | **197.7** | **202.0** | **204.8** | **209.3** | **205.6** | **200.0** | **198.9** | **200.8** | **200.5** | **197.0** | **200.5** | **198.1** | **194.1** |

**Natural Gas****

Cents per million Btu

| Region | 1975 JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | OCT | NOV | DEC | 1976 JAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New England | NA | NA | 97.1 | 112.4 | 110.8 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 154.1 | 137.7 | 135.6 | 133.8 | 157.7 | 166.1 |
| Middle Atlantic | 86.1 | 84.5 | 82.4 | 101.7 | 98.3 | 92.7 | 91.2 | 87.6 | 87.6 | 90.5 | 103.1 | 105.0 | 107.8 |
| East North Central | 91.0 | 92.7 | 93.0 | 105.5 | 120.8 | 111.6 | 103.4 | 104.6 | 114.0 | 120.2 | 128.3 | 136.8 | 126.8 |
| West North Central | 43.6 | 43.8 | 51.5 | 54.5 | 58.6 | 58.1 | 59.2 | 56.9 | 57.8 | 55.4 | 55.8 | 55.9 | 56.1 |
| South Atlantic | 60.3 | 68.5 | 72.6 | 70.2 | 71.2 | 72.2 | 68.9 | 69.7 | 76.4 | 79.6 | 78.5 | 80.8 | 75.1 |
| East South Central | 76.2 | 79.5 | 82.2 | 82.7 | 76.4 | 77.0 | 91.0 | 95.9 | 110.3 | 105.5 | 120.2 | 146.6 | 156.6 |
| West South Central | 55.6 | 63.0 | 64.5 | 67.0 | 71.3 | 69.2 | 72.7 | 75.7 | 77.9 | 79.7 | 77.6 | 80.3 | 83.5 |
| Mountain | 66.9 | 66.7 | 63.7 | 67.4 | 68.1 | 69.6 | 71.8 | 71.1 | 78.6 | 82.0 | 86.2 | 90.4 | 86.2 |
| Pacific | 83.2 | 83.6 | 80.5 | 90.1 | 82.4 | 84.1 | 89.7 | 111.1 | 115.2 | 122.4 | 136.9 | 151.1 | 141.2 |
| **NATIONAL AVG.** | **58.2** | **65.2** | **66.4** | **68.9** | **72.6** | **71.3** | **74.8** | **79.1** | **83.8** | **85.5** | **83.5** | **86.1** | **86.5** |

NA=Not available.
*See Explanatory Note 21.
**Includes small quantities of coke oven gas, refinery gas, and blast furnace gas.
Source: Federal Power Commission.

# Utility Fossil Fuels (Continued)

U.S. Average Delivered Prices of Coal at Utilities

| | | Contract | Spot |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | In dollars per short ton | |
| 1973 | January | 8.09 | 9.91 |
| | February | 8.31 | 10.01 |
| | March | 8.42 | 10.07 |
| | April | 8.43 | 10.44 |
| | May | 8.51 | 10.24 |
| | June | 8.62 | 10.43 |
| | July | 8.44 | 10.40 |
| | August | 8.45 | 10.44 |
| | September | 8.71 | 10.67 |
| | October | 8.86 | 11.24 |
| | November | 9.13 | 12.05 |
| | December | 9.19 | 13.34 |
| 1974 | January | 9.83 | 17.02 |
| | February | 10.40 | 20.57 |
| | March | 10.63 | 22.54 |
| | April | 11.28 | 23.70 |
| | May | 11.80 | 24.21 |
| | June | 11.87 | 25.84 |
| | July | 12.05 | 27.99 |
| | August | 12.50 | 28.87 |
| | September | 12.89 | 30.64 |
| | October | 13.30 | 30.67 |
| | November | 14.16 | 31.95 |
| | December | 14.20 | 31.05 |
| 1975 | January | 14.57 | 28.12 |
| | February | 15.71 | 25.93 |
| | March | 15.68 | 25.02 |
| | April | 15.88 | 24.52 |
| | May | 16.45 | 23.78 |
| | June | 16.40 | 23.36 |
| | July | 16.06 | 22.35 |
| | August | 16.65 | 22.39 |
| | September | 16.76 | 22.46 |
| | October | 16.72 | 22.52 |
| | November | 16.79 | 22.50 |
| | December | 16.90 | 22.40 |
| 1976 | January | 16.53 | 21.75 |

Source: Federal Power Commission.

## Petroleum Consumption

Petroleum consumption in the countries belonging to the International Energy Agency and France declined 3.2 percent during 1975 from the level for 1974 and 7.1 percent from 1973. The consumption rate during the first quarter of 1976, however, has been considerably higher than last year's. Japan showed a 4.8-percent increase in demand over the comparable period of 1975, but a decline of 6.2 percent from the high first quarter of 1973. France reported a 12.4-percent consumption increase over the same 3-month period of 1975, but was still 8.7 percent below the first quarter of 1973.

## Crude Oil Production

Crude oil production in the nations belonging to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) during March was up 4.5 percent over the previous month. Production gains of 720,000 barrels per day in Iran and 460,000 barrels per day in Saudi Arabia provided the bulk of the increase. OPEC's shut-in capacity dropped to 24.1 percent from 27.5 percent in February.

World crude oil production averaged 55.9 million barrels per day in March, surpassing the 1975 annual figure by 2.75 million barrels per day.

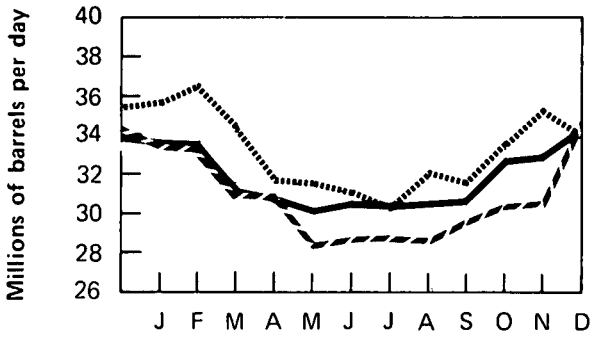
# Petroleum Consumption

Petroleum Consumption for Major Free World Industrialized Countries

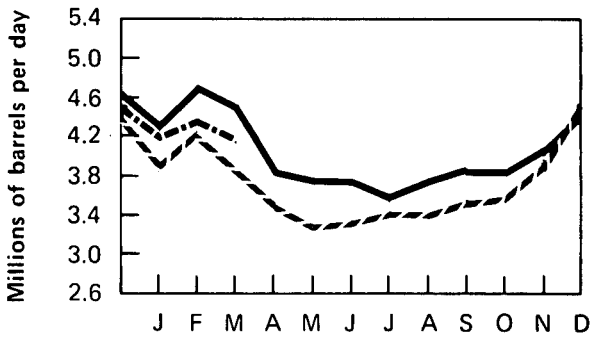
| | | Total IEA* | Japan** | West Germany | France*** | United Kingdom | Canada | Italy† | Other IEA†† |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Thousands of barrels per day | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | Jan | 35,700 | 4,121 | 2,868 | 2,743 | 2,315 | 1,667 | 1,781 | 4,281 |
| | Feb | 36,600 | 4,532 | 2,850 | 2,687 | 2,313 | 1,747 | 1,866 | 4,351 |
| | Mar | 34,100 | 4,450 | 2,707 | 2,528 | 2,271 | 1,584 | 1,710 | 4,185 |
| | Apr | 31,600 | 4,008 | 2,809 | 2,296 | 2,038 | 1,431 | 1,420 | 3,971 |
| | May | 31,500 | 3,822 | 2,546 | 1,890 | 1,939 | 1,486 | 1,285 | 3,819 |
| | June | 31,200 | 3,950 | 2,674 | 1,685 | 1,697 | 1,474 | 1,255 | 3,679 |
| | July | 30,100 | 3,783 | 2,196 | 1,566 | 1,637 | 1,490 | 1,303 | 3,355 |
| | Aug | 32,200 | 3,790 | 2,738 | 1,495 | 1,615 | 1,557 | 1,255 | 3,832 |
| | Sept | 31,500 | 3,813 | 2,618 | 1,932 | 1,727 | 1,427 | 1,462 | 3,833 |
| | Oct | 33,700 | 4,212 | 2,969 | 2,482 | 2,150 | 1,680 | 1,610 | 3,877 |
| | Nov | 35,400 | 4,562 | 2,883 | 2,593 | 2,258 | 1,801 | 1,551 | 3,853 |
| | Dec | 33,900 | 4,716 | 2,481 | 2,768 | 1,906 | 1,828 | 1,698 | 3,733 |
| | **AVG.** | **33,104** | **4,144** | **2,693** | **2,219** | **1,974** | **1,597** | **1,525** | **3,863** |
| 1974 | Jan | 33,700 | 4,273 | 2,556 | 2,523 | 2,045 | 1,823 | 1,755 | 3,978 |
| | Feb | 33,700 | 4,708 | 1,969 | 2,389 | 2,127 | 1,863 | 1,760 | 3,902 |
| | Mar | R31,200 | 4,508 | 2,173 | 2,249 | 2,133 | 1,658 | 1,579 | 3,504 |
| | Apr | 30,600 | 3,804 | 2,539 | 1,970 | 1,899 | 1,560 | 1,421 | 3,458 |
| | May | 30,000 | 3,718 | 2,403 | 1,915 | 1,704 | 1,572 | 1,349 | 3,534 |
| | June | R30,600 | 3,710 | 2,414 | 2,103 | 1,545 | 1,455 | 1,314 | 3,486 |
| | July | 30,300 | 3,573 | 2,548 | 1,703 | 1,531 | 1,534 | 1,368 | 3,445 |
| | Aug | 30,600 | 3,787 | 2,476 | 1,506 | 1,513 | 1,463 | 1,287 | 3,528 |
| | Sept | 30,700 | 3,868 | 2,473 | 1,996 | 1,663 | 1,414 | 1,527 | 3,761 |
| | Oct | 32,800 | 3,843 | 2,613 | 2,045 | 2,049 | 1,680 | 1,569 | 4,021 |
| | Nov | 33,000 | 4,075 | 2,432 | 2,260 | 2,108 | 1,713 | 1,580 | 3,877 |
| | Dec | 34,300 | 4,401 | 2,261 | 2,492 | 1,983 | 1,831 | 1,753 | 4,074 |
| | **AVG.** | **31,775** | **4,019** | **2,408** | **2,094** | **1,857** | **1,630** | **1,521** | **3,711** |
| 1975 | Jan | R33,600 | 3,850 | 2,183 | 2,185 | 1,981 | 1,691 | 1,770 | 3,942 |
| | Feb | R33,600 | 4,242 | 2,455 | 2,236 | 1,906 | 1,870 | 1,743 | 4,000 |
| | Mar | R31,000 | 3,978 | 2,234 | 1,947 | 1,731 | 1,558 | 1,528 | 3,455 |
| | Apr | R30,800 | 3,448 | 2,431 | 2,199 | 1,826 | 1,592 | 1,500 | 3,762 |
| | May | R28,200 | 3,296 | 2,253 | 1,635 | 1,482 | 1,474 | 1,150 | 2,827 |
| | June | R28,800 | 3,325 | 2,106 | 1,638 | 1,414 | 1,550 | 1,256 | 3,438 |
| | July | R28,900 | 3,437 | 2,319 | 1,485 | R1,322 | 1,536 | R1,199 | 3,182 |
| | Aug | R28,700 | 3,397 | 2,360 | 1,296 | R1,208 | 1,445 | 1,072 | 3,381 |
| | Sept | R29,800 | 3,568 | 2,309 | 1,780 | R1,502 | 1,475 | 1,425 | 3,537 |
| | Oct | R30,500 | 3,584 | 2,328 | 1,910 | R1,704 | 1,544 | 1,647 | 3,680 |
| | Nov | R30,600 | 3,940 | 2,361 | 2,069 | R1,723 | 1,543 | 1,418 | 3,594 |
| | Dec | 34,600 | R4,519 | R2,501 | 2,645 | R1,821 | 1,855 | 1,574 | 4,343 |
| | **AVG.** | **30,745** | **3,712** | **2,319** | **1,916** | **R1,633** | **1,593** | **1,438** | **3,592** |
| 1976 | Jan | NA | R4,151 | 2,459 | R2,425 | R1,667 | NA | 1,770 | NA |
| | Feb | NA | 4,379 | NA | R2,486 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Mar | NA | 4,109 | NA | 2,352 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | **AVG.** | **NA** | **4,209** | **NA** | **2,420** | **NA** | | **NA** | **NA** |

Note: All recent figures are estimates.
*The 19 signatory nations of the International Energy Agency (IEA) are: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States. Except for the United States, inland consumption excludes bunkers, refinery fuel, and losses.
**Excludes liquefied petroleum gases and condensates. ***Not a member of IEA. †Principal products only.
††Excludes the United States. NA=Not available. R=Revised data. Source: Central Intelligence Agency.

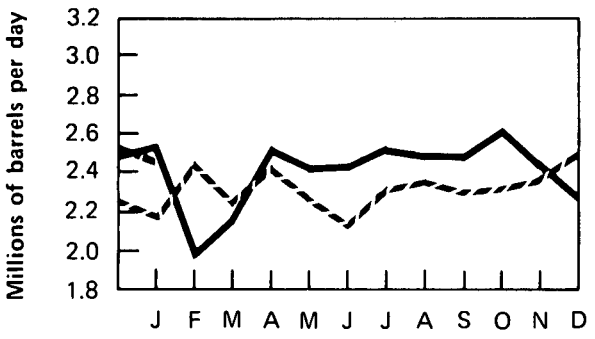
Total IEA



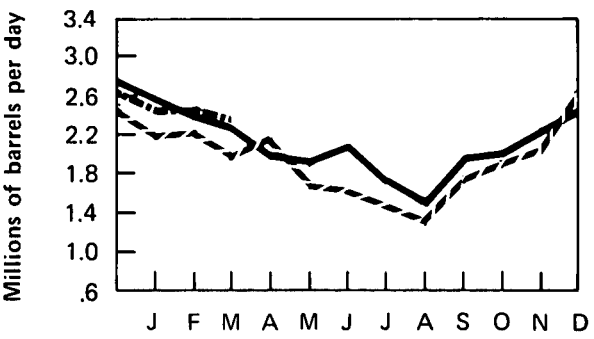

Japan*



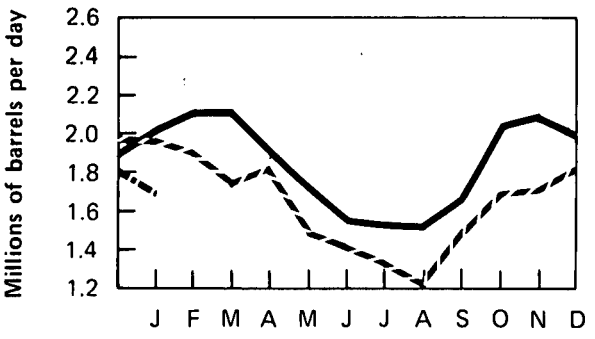

West Germany



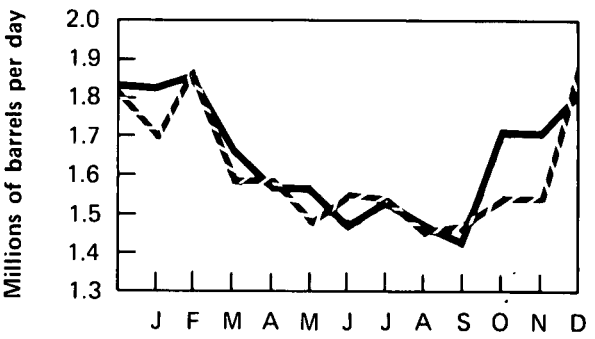

France**



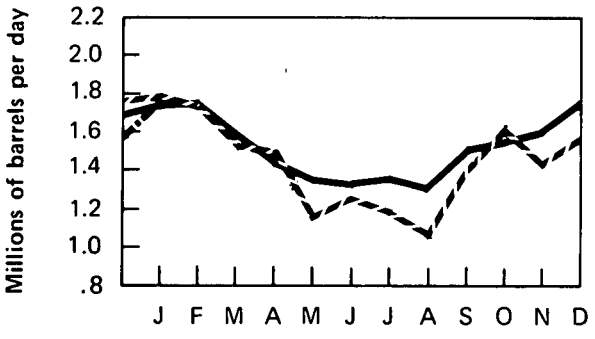

United Kingdom



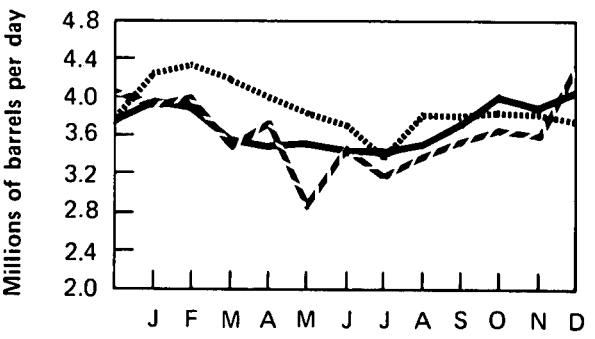

Canada




Italy***




Other IEA†




*Excludes liquefied petroleum gases and condensates.
**Not a member of IEA.
***Principal products only.
†Excludes the United States.

1973
1974
1975
1976

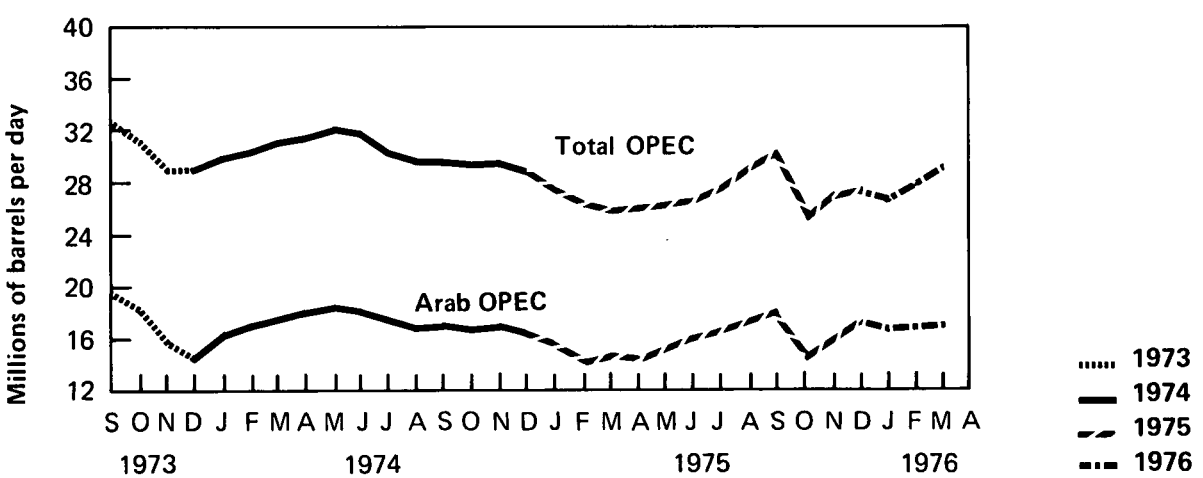
# Crude Oil Production

**Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Exporting Countries – March 1976**

| Country | Production | | | | Production Capacity | Production Shut in |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 March | March | March |
| | Thousands of barrels per day | | | | | Percent |
| Algeria | 1,070 | 960 | 930 | 980 | 1,000 | 2.0 |
| Iraq | 2,015 | 1,975 | 2,250 | 2,050 | 3,000 | 31.7 |
| Kuwait* | 3,020 | 2,545 | 2,100 | 1,800 | 3,500 | 48.6 |
| Libya | 2,175 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,740 | 2,500 | 30.4 |
| Qatar | 570 | 520 | 440 | 500 | 700 | 28.6 |
| Saudia Arabia* | 7,600 | 8,480 | 7,080 | 8,400 | 11,500 | 27.0 |
| United Arab Emirates | 1,530 | 1,680 | 1,700 | 1,880 | 2,360 | 20.3 |
| **Subtotal: Arab OPEC** | **17,980** | **17,680** | **16,020** | **17,350** | **24,560** | **29.4** |
| Ecuador | 210 | 175 | 160 | 200 | 200 | 0 |
| Gabon | 150 | 200 | 220 | 220 | 250 | 12.0 |
| Indonesia | 1,340 | 1,375 | 1,310 | 1,520 | 1,700 | 10.6 |
| Iran | 5,860 | 6,020 | 5,350 | 5,740 | 6,500 | 11.7 |
| Nigeria | 2,055 | 2,255 | 1,790 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 20.0 |
| Venezuela | 3,365 | 2,975 | 2,350 | 2,290 | 2,900 | 21.0 |
| **Subtotal: Non-Arab OPEC** | **12,980** | **13,000** | **11,180** | **11,970** | **14,050** | **14.8** |
| **Total: OPEC** | **30,960** | **30,680** | **27,200** | **29,320** | **38,610** | **24.1** |
| Canada | 1,800 | 1,695 | 1,470 | 1,670 | 2,000 | 16.5 |
| Mexico | 465 | 580 | 720 | 800 | 850 | 5.9 |
| **Total: OPEC, Canada Mexico** | **33,225** | **32,955** | **29,390** | **31,790** | **41,460** | **23.3** |
| **Total World** | **55,740** | **55,885** | **53,170** | **55,920** | | |

*Includes about one-half of Neutral Zone production which amounted to approximately 470,000 barrels per day in March.
Source: Central Intelligence Agency.

**OPEC Countries Crude Oil Production**



# Definitions

**Base Production Control Level**

1. Prior to February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold from a particular property in the same month of 1972. If domestic crude oil was not produced and sold from that property in every month of 1972, the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold from that property in 1972, divided by 12.

2. Effective February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of old crude oil produced and sold from the property during calendar year 1975, divided by 365, and multiplied by the number of days in the particular month during 1975. A producer may elect to use the total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from the property during calendar year 1972, divided by 366, and multiplied by the number of days in the particular month during 1972.

**Branded Independent Marketer**

A firm which is engaged in the marketing or distribution of refined petroleum products pursuant to (1) an agreement or contract with a refiner (or a firm which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such refiner) to use a trademark, trade name, service mark, or other identifying symbol or name owned by such refiner (or any such firm), or (2) an agreement or contract under which any such firm engaged in the marketing or distribution of refined petroleum products is granted authority to occupy premises owned, leased, or in any way controlled by a refiner (or firm which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such refiner), but which is not affiliated with, controlled by, or under common control with any refiner (other than by means of a supply contract, or an agreement or contract described in parts (1) or (2) of this definition), and which does not control such refiner.

**Ceiling Price**

The maximum permissible selling price, prior to February 1, 1976, for a particular grade of domestic crude oil in a particular field is the May 15, 1973, posted price plus $1.35 per barrel.

**Controlled Crude Oil**

Crude oil that was domestically produced prior to February 1, 1976, subject to the ceiling price for crude oil. For a particular property which is not a stripper well lease, the volume of controlled oil equals the base production control level minus an amount of released oil equal to the new oil production from that property.

**Crude Oil Domestic Production**

The volume of crude oil flowing out of the ground. Domestic production is measured at the wellhead and includes lease condensate, which is a natural gas liquid recovered from lease separators or field facilities.

**Crude Oil Imports**

The monthly volume of crude oil imported which is reported by receiving refineries, including crude oil entering the U.S. through pipelines from Canada.

**Crude Oil Input to Refineries**

Total crude oil used as input for the refining process, less crude oil lost or used for refinery fuel.

**Crude Oil Stocks**

Stocks held at refineries and at pipeline terminals. Does not include stocks held on leases (storage facilities adjacent to the wells), which historically total approximately 13 million barrels.

**Cumulative Deficiency**

A measure of the cumulative deficit of production below the base production control level after the first month in which new oil was produced and sold from a specific property.

**Dealer Tankwagon (DTW) Price**

The price at which a retail dealer purchases gasoline from a distributor or a jobber.

**Distillate Fuel Oil**

The lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Included are products known as ASTM grades Nos. 1 and 2 heating oils, diesel fuels, and No. 4 fuel oil. The major uses of distillate fuel oils include heating, fuel for on- and off-highway diesel engines, and railroad diesel fuel. Minor quantities of distillate fuel oils produced and/or held as stocks at natural gas processing plants are not included in this series.

**Domestic Demand for Refined Petroleum Products**

A calculated value, computed as domestic production plus net imports (imports less exports), less the net increase in primary stocks. It, therefore, represents the total disappearance of refined products from primary supplies.

**Electricity Production**

Production at electric utilities only. Does not include industrial electricity generation.

**Entitlement Position**

The monthly entitlement position of a refiner indicates whether he bought or sold entitlements in that month. An entitlement is the right to process "deemed old oil," which is the sum of a refiner's receipts of "old" oil and a fraction of his receipts of "upper tier" crude oil. This fraction is set monthly by FEA. A refiner must purchase entitlements for the amount of his "deemed old oil" receipts in excess of the national domestic crude oil supply ratio (NDCOSR). The NDCOSR, as calculated by FEA, reflects the differences in costs to refiners of "old" oil, "upper tier" crude oil, and imported crude oil.

**Entitlement Price**

The price of an entitlement, fixed by FEA, is the exact differential as reported for the month between the weighted average cost per barrel to refiners of "old" oil and of imported crude oil, less 21 cents, such cost to be equivalent to the delivered cost to the refinery.

**Firm Natural Gas Service**

High priority gas service in which the pipeline company is under contract to deliver a specified volume of gas to the customer on a non-interruptible basis. Residential and small commercial facilities usually fall into this category.

**Interruptible Natural Gas Service**

Low priority gas service in which the pipeline company has the contractual option to temporarily terminate deliveries to customers by reason of claim of firm service customers or higher priority users. Large commercial facilities, industrial users, and electric utilities usually fall into this category.

**Jet Fuel**

Includes both naphtha-type and kerosine-type fuels meeting standards for use in aircraft turbine engines. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes, such as for generating electricity in gas turbines.

**Jobber**

A petroleum distributor who purchases refined product from a refiner or terminal operator for the purpose of reselling to retail outlets and commercial accounts or for the purpose of retailing through his own retail outlets.

**Jobber Margin**

The difference between the price at which a jobber purchases refined product from a refiner or terminal operator and the price at which the jobber sells to retail outlets. This does not reflect margins obtained by jobbers through retail sales or commercial accounts.

**Jobber Price**

The price at which a petroleum jobber purchases refined product from a refiner or terminal operator.

**Landed Cost**

The cost of imported crude oil equal to actual cost of crude at point or origin plus transportation cost to the United States.

**Limited Work Authorization**

A Limited Work Authorization (LWA) may be granted by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to an applicant who wants to construct a nuclear powerplant providing that the project has been cleared for all requirements of the National Environmental Protection Act and that the geologic and topographic suitability of the reactor site has been found satisfactory. The LWA allows an applicant to proceed with site excavation, install temporary construction and service facilities, construct service roads, and erect structures and components not subject to normal quality assurance inspections. It may save a utility from 6 to 8 months in total construction time. However, because the ultimate approval of a construction permit is based on all evidence revealed during the licensing hearings, the successful award of an LWA is no guarantee that a construction permit will also be granted.

**Line Miles of Seismic Exploration**

The distance along the earth's surface that is covered by seismic traverses.

**Lower Tier Crude Oil**

Old crude oil.

**Lower Tier Ceiling Price Determination**

The lower tier ceiling price for a particular grade of domestic crude oil in a particular field is the sum of (1) the highest posted price at 6 a.m., local time, May 15, 1973, for transactions in that grade of crude oil in that field; or if there was no posted price in that field for that grade of domestic crude oil, the related price for that grade of domestic crude oil which is most similar in kind and quality in the nearest field for which prices were posted; and (2) $1.35 per barrel.

**Major Brand**

Lundberg Survey, Inc., defines major brand as an integrated company that produces, refines, transports, and markets in Interstate Commerce under its own brand(s) in 20 or more States.

**Motor Gasoline Production**

Total production of motor gasoline by refineries, measured at refinery outlet. Relatively small quantities of motor gasoline are produced at natural gas processing plants, but these quantities are not included.

**Motor Gasoline Stocks**

Primary motor gasoline stocks held by gasoline producers. Stocks at natural gas processing plants are not included.

**Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)**

Products obtained from natural gasoline plants, cycling plants, and fractionators after processing the natural gas. Included are ethane, liquefied petroleum (LP) gases (propane, butane, and propane-butane mixtures), natural gasoline, plant condensate, and minor quantities of finished products such as gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosine, and distillate fuel oil.

**New Crude Oil**

1. Prior to February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold in a specific month, less the base production control for that month and less the current cumulative deficiency.

2. Effective February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold in a specific month, less the property's base production control level for that month and less the current cumulative deficiency since February 1, 1976.

**Nonbranded Independent Marketer**

A firm which is engaged in the marketing or distribution of refined petroleum products, but which (1) is not a refiner, (2) is not a firm which controls, is controlled by, is under common control with, or is affiliated with a refiner (other than by means of a supply contract), and (3) is not a branded independent marketer.

**Old Crude Oil**

1. Prior to February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from a property in a specific month, less the total number of barrels of new crude oil for that property in that month and less the total number of barrels of released crude oil for that property in that month.

2. Effective February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from a property in a specific month, less the total number of barrels of new crude oil for that property in that month.

**Power Ascension Nuclear Powerplant**

A nuclear powerplant that has been licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate, but which is in the initial testing phase during which production of electricity may not be continuous. In general, when the electric utility is satisfied with the plant's performance, it formally accepts the plant from the manufacturer, and places it in "commercial operation" status. A request is then submitted to the appropriate utility rate commission to include the powerplant in the rate base calculation.

**Primary Stocks of Refined Petroleum Products**

Stocks held at refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. They do not include stocks held in secondary storage facilities, such as those held by jobbers, dealers, independent marketers, and consumers.

**Property**

Property means the right to produce domestic crude oil, which arises from a lease or from a fee interest.

**Refined Petroleum Products Imports**

Imports (into the 50 States and the District of Columbia) of motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosine-type jet fuel, kerosine, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphtha, lubricants, waxes, asphalt, natural gas, plant condensate, and unfinished oils. Included are imports of fuels into bonded storage and receipts from U.S. territories.

**Refiner Acquisition Cost**

The cost to the refiner, including transportation and fees, of crude petroleum. The composite cost is the average of domestic and imported crude costs and represents the amount of crude cost which refiners may pass on to their customers.

**Released Crude Oil**

An amount of crude oil produced from a property in a particular month prior to February 1, 1976, which is equal to the total number of barrels of new crude oil produced and sold from that property in that month. The amount of released crude oil for a property in a particular month shall not exceed the base production control level for that property in that month.

**Residual Fuel Oil**

The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are boiled off in refinery operations. Included are products known as ASTM grades Nos. 5 and 6 oil, heavy diesel oil, Navy Special Oil,

Bunker C oil, and acid sludge and pitch used as refinery fuels. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, for heating, and for various industrial purposes.

**Rotary Rig**

Machine used for drilling wells that employs a rotating tube attached to a bit for boring holes through rock.

**Separative Work Unit (SWU)**

The measure of work required to produce enriched uranium from natural uranium. Enrichment plants separate natural uranium feed material into two groups, an enriched product group with a higher percentage of U-235 than the feed material and a depleted tails group with a lower percentage of U-235 than the feed material. To produce 1 kilogram of enriched uranium containing 2.8 percent U-235, and a depleted tails assay containing 0.3 percent U-235, it requires 6 kilograms of natural uranium feed and 3 kilograms of separative work units (3 SWU).

**Stripper Well Lease**

A property whose average daily production of crude oil (excluding condensate recovered in nonassociated production) per well did not exceed 10 barrels per day during any preceding calendar year beginning after December 31, 1972.

**Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG)**

A product resulting from the manufacture, conversion, or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons which may be easily substituted for or interchanged with pipeline quality natural gas.

**Uncontrolled Crude Oil**

That portion of domestic crude oil production including new, released, and stripper oil which, before February 1, 1976, could be sold at a price exceeding the ceiling price.

**Unrecouped Costs**

Costs which have not been recovered in the current month's product prices but which have been "banked" for later use.

**Upper Tier Crude Oil**

New crude oil and crude oil produced from a stripper well lease.

**Upper Tier Ceiling Price Determination**

The upper tier ceiling price for a particular grade of domestic crude oil in a particular field is (1) the highest posted price on September 30, 1975, for transactions in that grade of crude oil in that field in September 1975, or if there was no posted price in that field for that grade of domestic crude oil, the related price for that grade of domestic crude oil which is most similar in kind and quality in the nearest field for which prices were posted; less (2) $1.32 per barrel.

**Well**

Hole drilled for the purpose of finding or producing crude oil or natural gas or providing services related to the production of crude oil or natural gas. Wells are classified as oil wells, gas wells, dry holes, stratigraphic tests, or service wells. This is a standard definition of the American Petroleum Institute.

# Explanatory Notes

1. Domestic production of energy includes production of crude oil and lease condensate, natural gas (wet), and coal (anthracite, bituminous, and lignite), as well as electricity output from hydroelectric and nuclear powerplants and industrial hydroelectric power production. The volumetric data were converted to approximate heat contents (Btu-values) of the various energy sources using conversion factors listed in the Units of Measure.

2. U.S. imports of fossil fuels include imports of crude oil, refined petroleum products, and natural gas (dry).

3. Domestic consumption of energy includes domestic demand for refined petroleum products, consumption of coal (anthracite, bituminous, and lignite) and natural gas (dry), electricity output from hydroelectric and nuclear powerplants, industrial hydroelectric power production, and imports of electric power. Approximate heat contents (Btu-values) were derived using conversion factors listed in the Units of Measure. Electricity imports were converted using the Btu-content of hydroelectric power. 1975 electricity imports were estimated on the basis of imports levels during 1974.

4. Oil heating degree-days relate demand for distillate heating fuel to outdoor air temperature. Heating degree-days are defined as deviations of the mean daily temperature at a sampling station below a base temperature equal to 65° F by convention. Numerous studies have shown that when the outside temperature is 65°, most buildings can maintain an indoor air temperature of 70° without the use of heating fuels.

Mean daily temperature information is forwarded to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, from approximately 200 weather stations around the country. These data are used to calculate statewide heating degree-day averages based on population. The population-weighted State figures are aggregated into Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts and the national average, using a weighting scheme based on each State's consumption of distillate fuel oil per degree-day (1974 data base).

5. Domestic demand figures for natural gas liquids (NGL) as reported by BOM and reproduced in this publication do not include amounts utilized by refineries for blending purposes in the production of finished products, principally gasoline. Use of NGL at refineries is reported in a separate column. The production series cited in this publication shows both NGL produced at processing plants and liquefied gases produced at refineries. NGL produced at refineries is extracted from crude oil and hence, to avoid double counting, should not be included in calculations of total U.S. production of petroleum liquids. The NGL stock series shown in this volume includes liquids held as stocks at both natural gas processing plants and at refineries.

6. The petroleum short-term demand forecasting model uses historical consumption data to construct a regression equation for each of eight major petroleum products. Each equation attempts to capture the relationship between final demand for that product and the relevant factors influencing that demand. The explanatory factors used in predicting product demand include (1) macroeconomic variables such as disposable personal income and gross national product (GNP), (2) real product prices, (3) variables representing the effects of weather and other seasonal variations in demand, and (4) other factors relevant to a particular product.

The assumptions underlying the current short-term forecast are as follows:

1. Normal weather;
2. Real GNP growth rate of 6.5 percent for 1976;
3. Implementation of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. Specifically, the composite price of domestic crude oil is set at $7.66 per barrel beginning February 1976. This price ceiling is permitted to rise with the level of inflation plus a 3 percent production incentive allowance, the total not to exceed 10 per year;
4. Elimination of the $2-per-barrel crude oil import fee beginning January 1976; and
5. OPEC maintains a constant real crude oil price from January 1976 through the end of the forecast interval.

The short-term projections are periodically revised to incorporate observed weather conditions and actual values for macroeconomic and other explanatory variables as they become available. This "revised forecast" is termed the "backcast." On page 49 in this issue of the *Monthly Energy Review,* the backcast is solved for November and December 1975.

The supply model includes an assumed level of domestic crude oil and NGL production and inventory changes. Imports are determined as the incremental supply required to meet total demand for refined products that cannot be satisfied by domestic production or inventory drawdown.

7. Domestic consumption of natural gas includes the quantities sold to consumers plus the gas used for plant

and pipeline fuel, after the natural gas liquids have been extracted. All monthly consumption data are estimated.

Marketed production of natural gas includes gross withdrawals from the ground less the quantities used for repressuring and the amount vented and flared, before the natural gas liquids have been extracted.

8. The Federal Energy Administration and Federal Power Commission began the coordinated collection and compilation of monthly underground storage information from all underground storage operators in the United States in October 1975. Initial storage information reported was for the month of September 1975. Comparable monthly information for total U.S. storage operations is not available for prior periods.

The total gas in storage is the total volume of gas (base gas plus working gas) in storage reservoirs as of the end of the month. Base gas is the volume of gas, including all native gas in place at the time of conversion to storage, needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. Base gas includes the volumes which will not be recoverable upon termination of storage operations. Working gas is the volume of gas above the designated base gas level available for withdrawal.

9. Bituminous coal and lignite consumption are reported by the Bureau of Mines are derived from information provided by the Federal Power Commission, Department of Commerce, and reports from selected manufacturing industries and retailers. Domestic consumption data in this series, therefore, approximate actual consumption. This is in contrast to domestic demand reported for petroleum products, which is a calculated value representing total disapparance from primary supplies.

Bituminous coal and lignite production is calculated from the number of railroad cars loaded at mines, based on the assumption that approximately 60 percent of the coal produced is transported by rail. Production data are estimated by the Bureau of Mines from Association of American Railroads reports of carloadings.

10. Quantities of uranium are measured by various units at different stages in the fuel cycle. At the mill, quantities are usually expressed as pounds or short tons of $U_3O_8$. After the conversion stage, the units of measure are either metric tons (MT) of $UF_6$ or metric tons of uranium (MTU). The latter designation expresses only the elemental uranium content of $UF_6$.

Following the enrichment stage, the same units are used, but the U-235 content has been enhanced at the expense of loss of material. At the fabrication stage, $UF_6$ is changed to $UO_2$, and the standard unit of measure is the MTU. We have chosen to present all uranium quantities as MTU; conversion factors to other units are given in the section on Units of Measure.

11. The units used to describe power generation at nuclear plants are all based on the watt, which is a unit of power. (Power is energy produced per unit of time.) As with fossil-fueled plants, nuclear plants have three design power ratings. The thermal rating (expressed in thermal megawatts) is the rate of heat production by the reactor core. The gross electrical rating (expressed in electrical megawatts, MWe) is the generator capacity at the stated thermal rating of the plant. The net electrical rating (also expressed in MWe) is the power available as input to the electrical grid after subtracting the power needed to operate the plant. (A typical nuclear plant needs 5 percent of its generated electricity for its own operation.)

The electrical energy produced by a plant is expressed either as megawatt hours (MWhe) or kilowatt hours (KWhe). Tables in the nuclear section show generated electricity as average electrical power. This enables a more direct comparison to design capacity and to previous months' performances. To obtain the quantity of electricity generated during a given time period (in megawatt hours), multiply the average power level (in megawatts) by the number of hours during that period.

The energy extracted from uranium fuel is expressed as thermal megawatt days per metric ton of uranium (MWD/MTU). The production of plutonium in the fuel rods is expressed as kilograms of plutonium per metric ton of discharged uranium (kg/MTU).

12. The Residential and Commercial Sector consists of housing units, non-manufacturing business establishments (e.g., wholesale and retail businesses), health and educational institutions, and government office buildings. The Industrial Sector is made up of construction, manufacturing, agriculture, and mining establishments.

The Transportation Sector consists of both private and public passenger and freight transportation, as well as government transportation, including military operations. The Electric Utilities Sector is made up of privately- and publicly-owned establishments which generate electricity primarily for resale.

13. The indicator of energy use per unit of GNP is a ratio of total U.S. energy consumption in Btu's to gross national product in constant 1972 dollars. Energy consumption is adjusted for degree-days to reflect energy use in normal weather.

14. The indicator of residential natural gas use is the Btu's of natural gas consumed per residential customer, adjusted to reflect the proportions of total customers using gas for (1) house heating and (2) nonheating purposes. The house heating component of consumption has been further adjusted to reflect normal weather.

15. The average gas mileage of new cars was computed for combined city/highway driving for both domestic and foreign new cars produced for the U.S. market.

16. The indicator of airline fuel consumption is Btu's per revenue-ton-mile, including domestic shipments of passengers (converted to equivalent tons), freight, mail, and other cargo. Supplemental operations, international and territorial flights, and general aviation are excluded.

17. Mileage estimates for 1975 are based on average number of miles traversed per crew day in 1974.

18. Prior to January 1975, diesel fuel prices were obtained from retail gasoline dealers that also sold diesel fuel. Beginning in January 1975, the diesel fuel survey was expanded to include selected truck stops plus additional retail gasoline dealers that sold diesel fuel. Consequently, diesel fuel prices for January 1975 forward are not exactly comparable to prior data. Selling price estimates are based on a survey of 31 cities. Margins are based on a survey of 10 cities.

19. The domestic crude petroleum wellhead price represents the first sale price for crude oil and lease condensates. The refiner acquisition cost of domestic crude petroleum is the price paid by refiners for domestic crude petroleum, unfinished oils, and natural gas liquids and includes transportation costs from the wellhead to the refinery.

20. The refiner acquisition cost of imported crude petroleum is the average landed cost of imported crude petroleum to the refiner and represents the amount which may be passed on to the consumer. It incorporates transportation costs and fees (including the supplemental import fees) and any other costs incurred in purchasing and shipping crude oil to the United States.

The estimated landed cost of imported crude petroleum from selected countries does not represent the total cost of all imported crude. Prior to March 1975, imported crude costs to U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean were not included in the landed cost, and costs of crude petroleum from countries which export only small amounts to the United States were also excluded. Beginning in March 1975, however, coverage was expanded to include U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean. Landed costs do not include supplemental fees.

21. The weighted average utility fuel cost for the total United States includes distillate fuel oil delivered to utilities whereas the regional breakdown for residual fuel oil prices represents only No. 6 fuel oil prices.

# Units of Measure

**Weight**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 metric ton | *contains* | 1.102 short tons |

**Conversion Factors for Crude Oil**
*Average gravity*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 barrel (42 gallons) | *weighs* | 0.136 metric tons (0.150 short tons) |
| 1 metric ton | *contains* | 7.33 barrels |
| 1 short ton | *contains* | 6.65 barrels |

**Conversion Factors for Uranium**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 short ton ($U_3O_8$) | *contains* | 0.769 metric tons of uranium |
| 1 short ton ($UF_6$) | *contains* | 0.613 metric tons of uranium |
| 1 metric ton ($UF_6$) | *contains* | 0.676 metric tons of uranium |

**Approximate Heat Content of Various Fuels**

| | |
|---|---|
| Petroleum | |
| Crude Oil | 5.800 million Btu/barrel |
| Refined products | |
| Imports, average | 6.000 million Btu/barrel |
| Consumption, average | 5.5061 million Btu/barrel |
| Gasoline | 5.248 million Btu/barrel |
| Jet Fuel, average | 5.592 million Btu/barrel |
| Naphtha-type | 5.355 million Btu/barrel |
| Kerosine-type | 5.670 million Btu/barrel |
| Distillate fuel oil | 5.825 million Btu/barrel |
| Residual fuel oil | 6.287 million Btu/barrel |
| Natural gas liquids | 4.031 million Btu/barrel |
| Natural gas | |
| Wet | 1,097 Btu/cubic foot |
| Dry | 1,024 Btu/cubic foot |
| Coal | |
| Bituminous and lignite | |
| Production | 23.73 million Btu/short ton |
| Consumption | 23.07 million Btu/short ton |
| Anthracite | 25.40 million Btu/short ton |

**Electricity Conversion Heat Rates**

| | |
|---|---|
| Fossil fuel steam-electric | |
| Coal | 10,176 Btu/kilowatt hour |
| Gas | 10,733 Btu/kilowatt hour |
| Oil | 10,826 Btu/kilowatt hour |
| Nuclear steam-electric | 10,660 Btu/kilowatt hour |
| Hydroelectric | 10,389 Btu/kilowatt hour |
| Electricity Consumption | 3,412 Btu/kilowatt hour |

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Technical Information Service
Springfield, Va. 22161

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Federal Energy Administration
Monthly Energy Review

FEA/B-76/285